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BARNARD

Alumnae Magazine

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In This Issue

IN THESE DAYS when freedom is so sorely beset by many challenges, the University's bicentennial theme has prompted considerable stock taking on freedom in our colleges and universities. Some especially challenging evaluations were made at the Alumnae Council, held in April. The editors felt these ideas were ones the entire alumnae body would like to ponder. You will find them in the three speeches on pages 1, 3, and 4.

"IF I WERE FOUNDING a university," Stephen Leacock once wrote, "I would found first a smoking room; then when I had a little more money in hand I would found a dormitory; then after that, or more probably with it, a decent reading room and a library. After that, if I still had more money that I couldn't use, I would hire a professor and get some text books." Barnard's library antedated its dormitory, and it has absorbed the smoking room in the course of its steady growth, a record that begins on page 12.

ETHEL STURTEVANT, retired Assistant Professor of English who reviews two new books by Barnard authors on page 6, lives nowadays in the Waterford, Conn., house built by her grandfather more than 100 years ago. Except for introducing oil heat and running water, Miss Sturtevant has preserved the house exactly as it was, even to the wood stove on which she cooks. And as she cooks, she will carry on with guests eager discussions of modern literature and trends in education. She continues to be an avid reader—there are books everywhere in every room. Not only does she closely follow developments in writing; she keeps in close touch with her former students who are today's writers, a number of whom visit to work with her over their manuscripts.

OUR COVER is pure nostalgia—the Jungle in spring. As they always have, little groups gather to talk and read in the midst of its iris and flowering shrubs. But not only do they lounge in jeans under the sundial nowadays: with the first touch of spring girls and faculty both move out of doors to hold their classes. Where? On the lawns from which that zealous gardener Rafael chased an earlier generation if it touched so much as a toe to his beloved grass.

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Volume XLIII, Number 5

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The Free Use of Knowledge

Bicentennial theme proves a challenging subject
for speakers at Barnard's third Alumnae Council

The April issue of the Alumnae Magazine announced plans for the Alumnae Council and explained that this now annual event was designed to bring alumnae and class officers into closer touch with the college.

The Council, held at Barnard the evening of Friday, April 2, and the morning of Saturday, April 3, brought together more than 100 alumnae delegates from all over the country including the state of Washington (Florence Stoll Bloomer '24). All agreed that this third conference, dedicated to "The Free Use of Knowledge," was the most stimulating of any held so far.

The Alumnae Magazine believes that the alumnae as a whole will find provocative reading in the ideas their officers heard. Hence on this and the following pages it presents excerpts from some of the addresses made at the Alumnae Council.

The Limitations of Knowledge

by MILLICENT C. McINTOSH
President of Barnard College

KNOWLEDGE and freedom, and the use of knowledge, are the basic elements in everything that we talk about in connection with Barnard. And so, until we can make our peace with this particular combination of words and know exactly where they are taking us, we have no active participation in the process of education.

Almost everybody will subscribe to the idea that knowledge should have its horizons widened and that there should be an extension of knowledge for more and more people. In fact, our country has really been dedicated since its founding to the idea of increasing the opportunities for knowledge for every single citizen.

Some of us have been concerned recently about the curtailment of freedom in the use of knowledge. But I'm not going to discuss that particular problem. I happen to be a person who is optimistic that we are coming to a point where this problem is going to be solved. It seems absolutely impossible that we can continue to perpetuate patterns of thought which are so alien to everything that our country believes

in and that education stands for. . . .

What I would like to do is to try to analyze, in a more simple and perhaps a more personal way, the meaning for us as individuals, and as graduates of this college, of the theme of the Bicentennial. Almost all of us are aware that the increase of knowledge has come so rapidly that, along with its increase, have come certain overtones which are beginning to be of concern to a great many of us.

WE HAVE been aware of the fact, for example, that if knowledge in the area of science cannot be kept under control, then we shall have developed the kind of society that may rapidly destroy itself. And I don't mean by this hydrogen bomb. . . .

We know that . . . in the nineteenth century . . . as our country expanded its boundaries and developed its industrialization, we had the need for people who were more and more technically educated. And because of this, science extended its boundaries so rapidly that we began at an accelerated rate to unlock the secrets of scientific truth.

As the time went on, we found that

these secrets were being put at the disposal of every individual, and that we had coming into the ordinary business of life many technological advantages which we welcomed. We believed that new eras were being opened up. We believed that the end of drudgery was coming for women. We believed that our homes could be made brighter and more comfortable and more important, and that we would be able, thereby, to have a better life. And we forgot, because this knowledge came to us too quickly, that you can't accept the benefits of such a rapidly expanded knowledge without thinking through its implications . . . how to handle what this extension of knowledge has presented to us in the way of details of living.

We cannot forget, for example, that no longer can we bring up a family in our home in ways that are simple and quiet and creative. We are suddenly impressed by the fact that we have developed a world in which we are losing some of the benefits of our education. . . . We are so busy trying to cope with what our technological world has produced that we can't use



President McIntosh of Barnard, President Anne Gary Pannell '31 of Sweet Briar

the brains we educated at Barnard in those creative paths that we all believe in and that were really the fundamental purpose of our education.

THERE is another area in which knowledge has expanded very rapidly, and that is the area of human relations. We know a great deal more than we used to know about the development of the mind, about child psychology. We know a great deal more about the business of teaching, about the learning process. . . . And we have learned a great deal, too, about the science of the relations between men and women. . . . We can find out almost anything about the science of human relations by going to books or by taking courses or by hearing lectures. And we are faced again with the same peculiar dilemma: that our knowledge has expanded so rapidly that we will find ourselves depending on it without thinking through its real implication. Take, for example, the field of child psychology. We get so immersed in the theories which are being produced rapidly, sometimes quite different from those which were produced about twenty years ago, that we forget that these theories probably, too, will pass . . . that these principles are meaningless without an understanding of the basic factors that have eternally

been true in human relationships.

And so we get a new set of neurotic reactions to the patterns that have been established. The children can now be cultivated, their personalities can be developed; they can be taught in ways that are sympathetic to them as individuals. But it's the parents that are arriving in the office of the psychiatrist, because they just can't take it.

Hence we have coming what has been described in both the field of education and in child guidance as the counterrevolution. . . . We are beginning to think that the way a thing is taught is not so important as the fact that something really worth while should be taught. . . .

The final area in which there has been a very rapid extension of knowledge within the last fifty years is the area of human values. Here, too, there has been a great deal of wisdom enunciated by teachers and by people who write books. We know a great deal more than we did about how people behave in primitive societies. We know a great deal more about the higher criticism of the Bible. We know about comparative religion. We know about the psychological and emotional bases for religious beliefs. . . . And, as we have become more sophisticated and more learned . . . we have in some curious way lost the fettering of our

lives and the objectives that we always believed in. We have lost the ability to pass on to younger people the standards with which we were brought up.

IF THESE things are true, and if through the very rapid extension of knowledge we have found that we have often lost the objectives with which we set out, what is our solution? . . .

The challenge that comes to the intelligent person today . . . is to use the results of learning for the betterment of her own life and the life of those with whom she comes in contact; to seek, through these external and superficial results which in many cases are so very difficult to handle, those fundamental qualities that underlie the search we are all making for the good life.

This is possible, I think; and one of the things that encourages me especially is to see the way in which the students of today and the younger people who have been growing up since the Second World War are beginning to have a real understanding of their objectives and kind of life they wish to lead. . . .

They know perfectly well how difficult the world is. . . . But they are seeking, in no uncertain terms, for religious truths. . . . They are seeking for a good sex ethic. . . . They are returning to an attitude toward their own family life which is quite characteristic of ages which are quite long ago. They're marrying young; they're having large families, they're not sitting down and calculating the number of years between their children. . . .

Many people think they're irresponsible. I have yet to meet a young person that I would call irresponsible. They know exactly where they're going, and I don't believe that most of their values are materialistic ones. . . .

If this is indeed true, we can rejoice. And our particular function, it seems to me, the contribution that we can make toward the future and toward the world of which we are a part, is to strengthen the educational institutions that we know—the schools in our own communities, our own college, which through our efforts is being made better and better, and all of those strong forces for good which we can summon to support them. We must aid them to face their problems honestly and try in every way that we can to help them to make the new world, and then they will have truly the freedom that comes from the fullest use of knowledge.

The Climate of Freedom

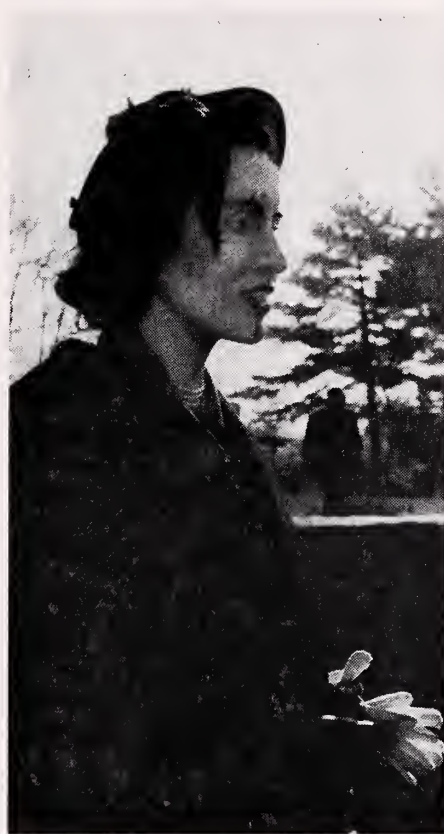
by ELSPETH DAVIES ROSTOW '38
Assistant Professor of History, M.I.T.

I HAVE been a teacher for fifteen years in six different institutions in four countries and on two continents. And I am an optimist; sometimes I think I am an optimist by marriage, but that is another story. For, while I have nothing but contempt for those who are trying to whittle away the right to free inquiry in our colleges and schools, I don't think for a moment that they will succeed. To be sure, the news from many quarters is bad—it wouldn't be news if it weren't. Just as divorce is more newsworthy than an unbroken home, so the consequences of fear and intimidation in our schools make headlines when a decent respect for academic values rates little public notice.

To explain why I am more heartened by the many examples I know of strength in American education than disheartened by the cases of retreat, let me say a word about my own reactions as a teacher. The only major change I can detect in my teaching over fifteen years is that I now do somewhat self-consciously what I used to do more or less unconsciously.

For example: in 1939, when the question of isolationism was discussed in a seminar on American foreign policy, I never thought for a moment about stating my own opposition to an isolationist position for our country at that time, despite the fact that support for such a position existed among my colleagues, among my students, and among my fellow-countrymen. In 1954, when the question of McCarthy arises in a course in American history, I state my opposition to the violation of the American tradition which the Senator represents; but this time I am sharply aware of those who disagree with me.

Such awareness may be a net gain; to me, the important fact is that discussion of controversial issues can continue in colleges, that students can disagree with their teachers (and they do!) and vice versa. A second example



Optimist: Elspeth Davies Rostow '38

of increased self-consciousness might be the use of Marxist material in the teaching of European history: in 1940, I discussed with freshmen what Marx and Engels said in the Communist Manifesto, and, more or less implicitly, why the proposals were, in American terms, hair-raising. In 1954, I still discuss the Manifesto: but what was then implicit is now extremely explicit. Again, probably a net gain.

Teachers, of course, are always aware of listening ears. In the atmosphere of the 1950s, I have from time to time wondered if some of those ears might be capable of distortion or downright lying. But you cannot live that way . . . or, at least, you cannot teach that way. So I continue to teach as I should do under any tolerable set of circum-

stances. I *have* (in David Riesman's phrase) my radar set to bring in what the world thinks; but I also have my professional gyroscope. And I teach, I hope, more by gyroscope than by radar.

Since I am not a particularly strong person, I could not report such an untroubled record had it not been for two fortunate, extraneous circumstances: (1) the lucky fact that my major political pilgrimage came when I left my family's Republican party for the wild thickets of the New Deal in the 1930s: that was revolution enough for me (and for them!); (2) the even more fortunate fact that I have always taught in strong and independent colleges. For strong institutions, with strong leadership, make strong teachers; the obverse is also lamentably true. Freedom is the climate within which good teaching is possible. Only the college strong enough to defend the right to free inquiry can produce this climate.

MY conclusions? First, an affirmation of the vitality of American colleges insofar as I know them; in this country, teaching is still a good profession. Second, a contention that the climate of freedom within those colleges is a prerequisite of effective teaching. Third and last, a suggestion that no effort expended toward shoring up those colleges is wasted (and this effort should be moral as well as financial, and should be given in public as well as in private). For my optimism is predicated upon the assumption that the climate of freedom throughout our country and within our colleges can be maintained. It will be maintained, both in the educational microcosm and in the national macrocosm, largely if those of us who have profited and grown under good teaching animated by free inquiry realize that the shape of the future is ours—not McCarthy's nor Malenkov's—to determine.

The Re-emergence of the Individual: A Challenge to the Liberal Arts College

by ANNE GARY PANNELL '31
President of Sweet Briar College

THE plight of the individual in our society today is partially due to the fact that our democratic faith includes the right to an education . . . the responsibility of "educating" everyone. . . . If this results, as many people think today, in education being dominated by egalitarianism . . . we are going to have to find . . . some way to keep this democracy vital. We must find some way to fan and shield that flame which sets people apart as individuals. I think that this is primarily the responsibility of the liberal-arts college. For we are primarily concerned with the education of the whole person. . . .

It is what a person has which is peculiar to himself that gives vitality to a democratic society. There is much in our modern thinking which tends to minimize the significance of people as persons. . . . Individuals are important solely on account of their numbers . . . they become the numerical majority of a democracy.

Certainly in a democracy one must recognize the importance of quantity. But if we make the mistake of valuing quantity exclusively, democracy will inevitably . . . become sterile. There will quite possibly cease to be an awareness of the dangers of a society in which the individual has become submerged in the mass until he has lost his identity. . . .

However, I think that the "individuals en masse" are becoming aware of their plight. And I think this awareness, inarticulate or even subconscious as it may be, accounts in part for the popularity of the novel and the film "From Here to Eternity." . . .

That book did a lot to point up the plight of the individual. But it seems to me that Private Pruitt might point up the fact that one of the end results of our educational system has been that of producing dull conformity—of read-

ing the same books, of thinking the same thoughts.

It is very significant that a lot of modern educational theory is the outgrowth of a psychology which minimizes human personality. The environmentalism which such theories assume has been quite acceptable to many liberals. . . . But if educators fail to recognize there is always one vital element which differentiates one individual from another, then our society is doomed to become mechanistic and materialistic.

Too often we have aimed for efficiency in utilitarian matters, competency in vocation, and this has often meant the sacrifice of independence of judgment. Too often the product of our educational processes is too literal-minded. I know many people who have never learned to play with ideas, to develop a very independent, very philosophical habit of mind. . . . We have tended to perpetuate "crowd-mindedness."

The primary purpose of education must be to produce individuals who can think clearly, independently, critically; who have intellectual maturity and independence of judgment. . . . I believe that it is the responsibility of educators to work to increase the number of persons who are capable of exercising critical judgment, and, further, to give aid and comfort to such individuals is perhaps our greatest obligation in the climate of today.

WHILE some of us have recognized our responsibility in the classroom, I don't know how many have assumed the responsibility of giving aid and comfort to individuals in the exercise of their preferences and views of life beyond the walls of the classroom. . . . I do take pride in the belief that the record of the educator on this issue is probably better than that of

most, but obviously we aren't doing enough. . . .

If we continue to conduct polls to determine which books the largest number of students have read with the least pain, if the amount of work required is fixed by the amount the average student does, then we are going to develop average people. . . .

Our task of living up to the responsibilities inherent in the role of educator is not an easy one. And I can offer no easy solution to the problem. . . . But perhaps we can best discharge our responsibility by helping to create an intellectual atmosphere which is friendly, and not hostile, to the exercise of independent judgment.

We can refuse to confuse dissent with disloyalty. We can encourage students to entertain ideas which do not necessarily follow any set pattern. We can encourage them to forsake the ideal of conformity. For the moment safety and conformity become the rule in any institution, we are going to have apathy and indifference. If truth is to prevail in the market place, it must first prevail in the minds and thoughts of individuals.

Of all the dangers confronting us, the worst is the withering away of the individual conscience. Our standards are becoming group standards. The question is no longer how honest is a man, but how honest men usually are. . . . "They all do it" makes it right.

This is frightening because "conscience as the most private of private matters, is rooted not only outside the individual but also outside the community and the state."

We need in our society today the leaven of people who believe in the individual . . . of individuals whose individuality is not altered by "conformity's meretricious allure." I hope you will all do your part to help their reemergence.

Surveying the Curriculum

by HELEN PHELPS BAILEY '33
Assistant Professor of French, Barnard

Concerned over the pre-college preparation of undergraduates, Barnard's faculty subcommittee on curriculum this spring is seeking freshman views on the adequacy of their high-schooling. To the Council Mrs. Bailey described the philosophy behind the questionnaire.

MARIAN CHURCHILL WHITE'S delightfully readable "History of Barnard College" tells a great deal about how, over the years, our Deans and Faculties have resisted inertia and complacency by reviewing and revising the program of studies from time to time.

The authors of the 1949 report, pointing out that the building of a curriculum is a never-ending process, proposed that a subcommittee of the Committee on Instruction be set up to make continuous study of the curriculum. . . .

Over the years, differences in philosophy are perceptible behind the changes in curriculum. In 1926 there was a shift from required courses to a required number of points within an area, emphasizing the free-election principle. The present curriculum reflects a trend back to specific requirements—specific, however, in terms of the nature of the educational experience rather than in terms of number of points. In social studies, for example, instead of a miscellaneous accumulation of courses within the area, the student now takes a full-year course in history—regularly American or Modern European—and devotes a second year to the study of "the structure, trends and problems of contemporary society" as they are approached through economics, geography, government, sociology, and the like, according to her choice. No longer is it possible for a student to graduate without having had a single course in literature. . . . She still has a foreign-language require-

ment. . . . She still must take English A and Man and His World; two sciences, one with lab and one with or without, as she wishes, provided one be in the biological sciences, the other, in the physical sciences or in mathematics. And she still takes a minimum of twenty-eight points in her major.

Within this familiar framework, however, there are evidences of a change in approach to knowledge, of a trend away from departmentalization toward integration of fields of learning. We note an increasing number of courses that cut across departmental lines.

Also evident is an awareness of personal and vocational claims, notably in such offerings as Man and His World (one of the most interdepartmental of interdepartmental courses), The Family, Economic Problems of the Consumer, Personal Finance, Introduction to Social Work, and the Education Program. . . .

IN VIEW of the richness, scope and flexibility of the present curriculum, you may wonder what, if anything, this committee has to do. As a matter of fact, we began by asking ourselves that very question.

One of the first things we did was to delineate areas of agreement. We found that we readily agreed that the liberal arts tradition was worth preserving against vocational and other pressures. And we endorsed our predecessors' documented affirmation that its character was fundamentally the same for men and women. . . .

We subdivided ourselves into two groups, to study first, the question of the articulation between pre-college work and the first two years of college; and second, the program of our last two years, with particular reference to flexibility, integration, and special provision for the exceptionally able student.

The prospect of "a tidal wave of post-war babies" expected to engulf the



Surveyor: Helen Phelps Bailey '33

high schools and colleges a few years from now (the anticipated increase in college enrollments in 1965 is some sixty percent) makes the problem of effecting articulation and flexibility without sacrifice of quality a serious one. Moreover . . . today's accent in education is on synthesis.

Experiments [such as college courses in high school and early admission to college] are concerned, obviously, less with *what* is offered than with the *level* at which it is offered. But they open up two major fields of exploration: (1) possibilities of acceleration for exceptional high-school students, (2) reports of increasing variety and deficiency of high-school preparation. Our problem is to determine whether these are applicable to Barnard; if so, to what extent; and what should be done about them?

This committee, before it was willing to make recommendations concerning either *what* or *when*, thought it important to take a close look at the pre-college preparation of our own students. We agreed that the students' preparation was not a matter of faculty opinion alone, but a matter of student opinion, too. We therefore decided to find out what the students think,—and then, to check their subjective reactions against their performance as evidenced by their grades in the areas indicated. This explains the questionnaire. . . . When the results are in, if we find extensive duplication or wide gaps, we shall recommend that something be done about them.

Is "Carnival by the Sea," by Sigrid De Lima '42, a "balletomania moderne"? Were there ever more charming people than those met in "Roughing It on the Rue de la Paix," by Dorothy Adelson '30? Those are the questions asked about

Two New Books by Barnard Authors

by ETHEL STURTEVANT
Assistant Professor of English (Ret.)

CARNIVAL BY THE SEA. By Sigrid De Lima. Scribner's. \$3.00

THIS book is provocative enough to tempt consideration from several angles. After the first reading it could be laid aside as no more than a sinister version of "Mrs. Dalloway," if there were not a simultaneous impression that its author had once admired John Steinbeck!

I know that young novelists often resent this sort of comment, but it is really no derogatory reflection on them when their work inspires a reader to explore trails leading to their masters; it is in fact rather a tribute to their intelligence and range as craftsmen. And there can be no denying that a writer who is able triumphantly to synthesize Virginia Woolf and "The Pastures of Heaven" must possess a hardy "Demon" of originality.

Next, there is a troubling, half-formed conviction that "Carnival by the Sea" is addressed to a cult. Some-

Miss de Lima: An esoteric intent?



thing esoteric in its aim? An occult significance perhaps? Leaving the uninitiate by the wayside, baffled and irritated because he lacks the key? Or an indication that Miss De Lima's *Demon* has digested Kafka, also?

But these considerations have been, for me at least, completely engulfed by my pleasure in what I take to be the author's achievement, her really dazzling achievement, in adapting the traditional pace of the novel to a fresh medium. The novel as a type has already been composed successfully in musical terms.

I find that I can conceive of this book only as a ballet; something in the depersonalized, grotesque, and allusive manner of *Mata* and *Hari*.

IT OPENS with a perfect backdrop done in gray; gray cold ocean, gray, deadening sand dunes. In front of this appears the figure of a lonely, tall young man, with the waves swirling dangerously about his body. Enter to him a twisted dwarf of a creature in a woman's bright beach coat. He is mad by northwest, the classic fool, the jester, Marty Noman out of the morality plays, waving an enormous red and white conch shell. (We came out of salt water. We *are* salt water. Only that.)

This is artifice unabashed. As the action proceeds, the settings become increasingly dreamlike; the pink and white stucco of the Aisle of Fun, now closed for the season and infested with rats; a row of gigantic human figures designed as billboards; a building like an orange, another like a milk bottle, another a shoe. The main action takes place in a coffee percolator five stories high, painted to look like aluminum.

The main characters have the tragic grace and the helplessness of puppets. They move and speak at a gliding even pace, as if to music. It is the *danse macabre*, the witch's sabbath, the ecstasy of the lost.

At intervals, slowly to begin, and then in a rising fury, to a greater urgency and an accelerated staccato beat in the unheard music, the dance breaks out into scenes of orgiastic violence; a helpless, crippled hag, for instance, flying about in a wheelchair, accompanied by the frenzy of three dogs and screaming parrot, in a room choked with furniture discarded from her past. These episodes culminate in a prolonged finale, in which the entire cast converges upon the stage, set for the Aisle of Fun. They are searching for a lost girl, symbolically named Eurydice but called by the ghastly nickname of Dissy.

THE general effect of ballet is heightened throughout the book by an almost extravagant employment of symbolism, with which character, motive, and idea are externalized. The name of the girl, of course. A green dress they put on her at the asylum when she begins to be "better," which she repeatedly cries does not belong to her (how can it, for green is the emblem of hope?), and which she discards before her final gesture of abandonment and despair. Then, the flies, which threaten everyone with the portent of ultimate corruption.

But the symbol most consistently emphasized is the mirror; at first used to indicate the narcissism of Mrs. Albany, the main character, then taking over in a more conclusive significance. If there is an esoteric meaning, as I have suggested, the exposition of it must be conveyed at this point.

The setting for the finale is the wildest extravagance in the Aisle of Fun, the so-called Hall of Mirrors. As accompaniment for the action a police radio is broadcasting the hunt for Dissy, who has escaped from the asylum and is "possibly dangerous." She is making her way alone now through a succession of mirrored rooms in

which she sees herself so variously distorted that she does not know what she is at all. In the final room she is surrounded by a thousand "miniscule" reflections of herself. Falling on her knees, she presses her forehead on the floor "as in some mediaeval eastern obeisance."

The pattern of the dance rounds full circle when Marty Noman comes to cover her with his gaudy coat.

"Look," she said, and laughed suddenly and pointed, "There are thousands and thousands of us together."

These two morsels of jetsam cling to each other in the center of the stage, heedless of approaching footsteps.

THE ending is ambiguous. The author seems to have endeavored to imply something of the order of a happy ending—not in any conventional sense of course; Miss DeLima is too good for that. But why, then, did she name the girl Eurydice, of tragic omen? Moreover, Dissy's brain has been irremediably damaged by an illness in childhood. Mrs. Albany, her mother, who was responsible for the damage and to whom Dissy has ironically "come home," has been established as a psychotic; malicious, sadistic, and perverse. And finally, the mood of the entire composition and the cumulative effect of the symbols all point to one end. Fiends await the innocent.

ROUGHING IT ON THE RUE DE LA PAIX. By Dorothy Adelson. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. \$3.

SIMONE made the final arrangements before her mirror.

"What a lot of trouble it is to be *une femme élégante*," she sighed. "The hat to match the dress, and the fur to match the hat, and the gloves to go with the fur, and the jewelry to go with the rest. And then if you put on another hat, you have to combine everything all over again. There's nothing settled about an outfit—it's never twice the same."

"Or if it is," Simone concluded, "then you don't have the same *face* that day, and that throws everything out of kilter again."

Simone chose a hat.

"It's true that the white one has more dash . . . but with my hair—what do you think? The colors are too much alike."

At the moment Simone's hair was a pale blue-white.

"Should I dye my hair blue-black?"

"It would be a change," offered her son cheerfully.

It is quite simple to "arrange" the

color of the hair. We meet Simone variously as blonde, crowned with "wheaten gold," as brunette—"ashy-chestnut" with "blue overtones"; always to match the clothes and personality she has created for the occasion.

I COULD go on quoting beyond all reasonable limits. I could put in the whole book, for it really amounts to education "without tears." As it is, I can offer only one solution, dear reader. A trip for you to the nearest bookshop.

There are certain books, like Miss Adelson's, which fulfill a genuine function in our lives simply by introducing us to charming people. I think we Americans are too much inclined to disapprove of charm; to regard it with suspicion or even with resentment, or at our most charitable to dismiss it as negligible. We are wrong about that: charm *is*. And Simone in a book, like charm in the flesh, warms the blood in your veins; you relax, you expand, you bask.

According to Miss Adelson, the French accept this happy phenomenon and whatever pleasure it imparts with gratitude and respect. Simone as *élégante* is a personage, a public institution like the British royal family (don't miss the bit about the retired dressmakers from Buckingham Palace). She has a value. When she enters a restaurant the entire staff respond. They feel themselves honored. For charm to them is genius.

And perhaps, knowing their world and hers, they appreciate the effort and the sacrifices that have gone to the making of her pretty little show. At the end of the meal she will be asking the waiter in a very small voice if he will be so kind as to let her have the scraps in a paper bag to take home to her equally *élégante* blue poodle Lucie. Lucie pays regular visits to an expensive canine beauty shop, but she does not always have enough to eat.

Simone and Lucie are flowers that bloom in a desert of poverty and cold and discomfort. Before Simone's customers arrive in the mornings at her atelier "on the most expensive street in the world," she has scrubbed the floors on her knees, thriftily killing two birds by wearing a facial mud pack. She may also have cleaned out a recalcitrant drain pipe with the help of an enormous and very professional plumber's wrench. She is always on

the verge of financial collapse.

The great point, however, is that the French appear to carry their salvation about with them. By a miraculous grace they have acquired—or always had—the philosophy that *pleasure* is the goal of life. Their capacity for enjoyment is imperious and unlimited. Food; a luncheon lasts two hours, a dinner possibly five—not because they eat so much but because they eat "in small bites," carefully savoring every crumb.

Love, as one of my friends remarked during our Depression, is the least costly of pleasures. (It is interesting to discover that Simone entertains reservations about the traditional "art" as practiced by Frenchmen.)

In spring evenings a soft azure twilight hovers over the city and the crowds who emerge to enjoy it. Best of all there is Talk. (Read the chapter, "The Best Things in Life Are Free.") Every transaction is warmed and embellished with human give—and take. You don't ask your taxi man to turn round; you persuade him to do so. Everything is *personal*.

Near the end of the book occurs a chapter which gives depth to a superficially frivolous whole. It deals with "Doroty's" friendship with the starving, drunken, mad, painter-genius Rees and his wife. Of him the doctor says: "He has come to terms with his madness." Miss Adelson's Paris has experienced bombings, occupation, collaboration, black markets, abysmal misery: she has come to terms with them all.

Miss Adelson: Charming people





The American Alumni Council exchanges ideas at yearly conferences (Executive Secretary Stewart is at right of speaker in picture above)

The American Alumni Council

Not to be confused with Barnard's Alumnae Council,
this is a professional society of alumni workers

by ERNEST T. STEWART, JR.
Executive Secretary of the AAC

ANY Barnard alumna seeking to transact business with officials of the College's alumnae program the second week of last January would have found it far easier to do so in Atlantic City than in Milbank Hall. At the Jersey shore resort, the annual midwinter meeting of the American Alumni Council's District II was then in session.

For Alumnae Secretary Mary Reilly, Fund Director Florence Brecht, and Alumnae Magazine Editor Dorothy Ahern, it was a "command performance." This was the gathering of their counterparts from a hundred or so campuses in the Middle Atlantic States. This was the long-awaited chance to compare notes on developments in their fields, to give and receive advice on better ways of doing the job, to exchange ideas on policies, plans, and programs.

This year Barnard was represented at the district conference by an additional member of the administrative staff. Aileen P. Winkopp, Director of Public Relations. One of the seventeen sessions was to deal with the matter of "Good Public Relations with

"Public Relations'." Mrs. Winkopp was invited to serve on the panel and present the picture of the harmonious relationship in this area that has been developed at Barnard.

Mrs. Ahern was also on the formal program of this winter's conference with a unique presentation on "From Newsweek to an Alumnae Magazine" that grew out of her appointment, after twenty years on the staff of a national publication, to the editorship of the Barnard Alumnae Magazine. Mrs. Reilly and Mrs. Brecht had a respite from formal presentations at this conference, but both have appeared on many previous programs. Last summer, for example, at the organization's 39th general conference held in Washington, Mrs. Brecht gave the "Case History of Fund Raising at Barnard" as one of the features of the four-day program.

SINCE it looms so large in the yearly activities of those who direct the various facets of Barnard's program, alumnae may well be asking the question: What is the American Alumni Council? Who belongs and why?

The American Alumni Council is the association of the men and women who are engaged professionally in alumni work in behalf of (currently) 637 universities, colleges, and secondary schools in the United States, Canada, and three foreign countries. The institutions themselves apply for membership. Once accepted, they designate the individuals—at present a total of 1,076 alumni secretaries, fund raisers, development officers, magazine editors, and others concerned with various phases of alumni effort—who hold the specific type memberships in their names and who are the active participants in the programs of the organization. Since 1951, the council has had a central office located in the American Council on Education Building (1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W.) in Washington, D. C.

The council traces its origin to a move made in 1913 by the newly appointed alumni secretary at Ohio State University. As many others have done since, Herbert S. Warwick was looking around for a better way to do his job and increase the services he could render to Ohio State and its alumni body. There were no textbooks, no "how to do it" courses, no real precedents on his campus for this strange new profession he had entered. Yet he knew that there were counterparts on a few other campuses; and it was he who sent out the call to come together in Columbus to compare notes, to exchange ideas, and to find the answers to common problems—in short, to help each of them to do a better job.

Eighteen answered that first call and from their deliberations evolved a new organization, the Association of Alumni Secretaries. Several years later the ladies followed suit with the Association of Alumnae Secretaries. These two were meeting regularly as one group in the early 1920s when Alumni Magazines Associated and the Association of Alumni Funds were established, with much obvious duplication in membership. All came together for a joint conference in 1927, and wisely consolidated into one all-embracing organization, the American Alumni Council.

The eighteen colleges represented in that first meeting in 1913 had increased to 250 on the merger in 1927.

THE organizational structure of the council continues to reflect the interests of the groups which combined

to form it 27 years ago. Three types of memberships represent the concerns of the alumni executives: Type A for offices and general alumni activity; Type B for alumni funds and development programs; and Type C for alumni magazines and other publications. A secondary form of membership is also offered for staff assistants and key volunteer officers. All told, since one person may hold several executive posts on a campus, the total of type memberships held by these 637 institutions and 1,073 individuals is now about 1,800.

Though it may look complicated, the type membership structure is in many ways the key to the programs and services of the council. Each type is represented on the board by a director who is responsible for activity in his area, including surveys, special projects, and articles in the publications. At district and general conferences (each of nine districts meets annually in the winter; the general conference is held annually in the summer) members are meeting most of the time in at least three concurrent sessions on offices, funds, and magazines. And finally, sample copies of the best in literature, mailing pieces, and techniques developed for alumni programs go out only to the type members concerned under our successful Exchange Dividend program.

As was true 40 years ago, helping each alumni worker to find a better way to do his job continues as the major aim of the council. Now "how to do it" texts are readily available in increasing quantity in the council's stockpile of publications—the proceedings of the annual conferences in book form; our bimonthly magazine, the *American Alumni Council News*; our news letter, the *AAC Alumni Digest*; such special studies as "A Primer of Alumni Work;" and the *AAC Lending Library*, a collection of folders combining pertinent pages from all of the above with tear sheets from alumni magazines and other direct source material in each of the various areas of alumni work.

The council, let it be noted, is proud of its own alumni. From alumni-secretary ranks have come such men as President J. L. Morrill of the University of Minnesota; President Norman P. Auburn of the University of Akron; President Hurst R. Anderson of American University; Levering Ty-

son, formerly President of Muhlenberg College and later of the Free European University in Exile; the late Edwin R. Embree of Yale, former secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation; and Thurston J. Davies, former president of Colorado College and now director of Town Hall.

EDUCATIONAL organizations in this country, and there are hundreds of them, serve various functions. To explain what kind of an organization we are, it is helpful to state frankly

than we have in the past in contributing as an organization to the common policies and programs of higher education. Still, we must be realistic and admit that basically we are a trade association in the educational field. Our trade is professional alumni work, that phenomenon of American education.

Why alumni organizations have developed only in this country might be the subject of a fascinating psychological treatise. I suspect that our inclination to be joiners—to identify ourselves with a group—may have had



Members solve problems at informal round-table discussions

what we are not. The council is not an accrediting agency.

For better or for worse, neither do we sit in judgment on the type of alumni program maintained by an institution; nor do we censure the overexuberant activities of alumni groups who give our profession a black eye. Nevertheless, by example, by influence, by showing what is possible, we do raise significantly the level and quality of alumni work.

The council is not a learned society, proud as we are of the fine scholars and craftsmen on our rolls. Though we admire, we do not emulate the American Association of University Professors in defining and defending the rights of alumni workers as it does for the teaching profession. And, as noted, we do not claim to be the voice of all college-trained men and women in the country.

Now that we have offices in Washington and are receiving increasing recognition from neighboring education groups, we are in a position to do more

something to do with it. But certainly Yankee ingenuity, which quickly recognized the gains, financial and otherwise, to be derived from such an endeavor, was also a factor. We have inherited much from abroad that has been adapted to the American educational system. But not this. It is strictly an American invention.

President Robert G. Sproul of the University of California has written: "In the centuries ahead, the record of history may well show that the great contribution that the United States has made to the advancement of education is in the creation and cultivation in alumni of a sense of continuing membership in and responsibility toward their colleges and universities."

It is and will continue to be the mission of the American Alumni Council and the hundreds of institutions which are its members to further this "sense of continuing membership and responsibility" and to insure that it realizes its true potential as a contribution to the advancement of education.

The Search for New Standards

Three lectures in Civilization series

by MARIAN FREDA POVERMAN '50

WHAT new standards have emerged in modern American life? Or is there a prior question that demands attention—namely, have the turbulent changes of recent years allowed us sufficient time to develop new standards?

The three final lectures in Barnard's series, "The Search for New Standards in Modern America"—part of the college's American Civilization program sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation—investigated these questions as they relate to American military history, mass communications, and the tradition of dissent and nonconformity.

Dr. Samuel Eliot Morison, Jonathan Trumbull professor of American history at Harvard University, set the pace when, on March 11, he stated that the proximity of events of the twentieth century prevents any reliable critical interpretation of the age.

The professor, "senior partner in the

firm of Morison and Commager," co-author of "The Growth of the American Republic," and author of "U. S. Naval Operations in World War II," had as his topic "New Viewpoints on American Military History and Foreign Policy." He stated that we haven't achieved "new" viewpoints because there hasn't been a consistent military policy to pinpoint. And, although several books describing the role of the armed forces have been published, there has been no complete synthesis of ideas and policies.

On March 18, Robert D. Leigh, director of a communications study being conducted at Columbia, spoke on "The Impact of Mass Communications." He offered a possible explanation for the dilemma posed by Professor Morison when he cited the "culture lag" theory of the Barnard sociologist William F. Ogburn. Summarized briefly, Ogburn's laws posit that material

inventions are the principal factors causing nonmaterial social change; further, that social adaptation to material change is often long delayed, giving rise to a "culture lag." Conceivably, the phenomenal material changes in the nature of warfare have precluded the emergence of new social standards in that area.

Leigh finds this the case in communications. He stressed repeatedly that this nation has undergone nothing less than a revolution in communications. Take the citizen of the nineteenth century, living in a communications world bounded largely by his own community, with news, books and entertainment severely limited in number and irregular in arrival. Contrast him with the modern American who, thanks to radio, movies, world-wide news services, mass-market magazines, television, and other inventions, knows unbounded communications horizons.

But, Leigh asked, can we assume that broad-based availability of news, ideas, and entertainment is a net social gain? Stating that there have been few scientific studies on the impact of mass communications, he went on to ask these open-ended questions: Will the demand for quantity production in the newer media sap the talent able to produce work of quality? Do the newer media tend to increase audience passivity? Are programs paced so rapidly that they do not allow the reflection and response possible for the thoughtful reader of books?

Leigh concludes that the "characteristics of the new inventions in large-scale communication have created problems of social adaption, some of which are hardly understood as yet. The inventions have come on us so suddenly, however, that quick adaptation could not be expected. For a time they have appeared as great, new, ungovernable centers of social change toward enlightenment or destruction. It would seem to me a sounder view to recognize them essentially as social instruments, powerful social instruments, to be brought generally under such control as is necessary to promote rationally conceived social purposes."

IN his March 25 speech on "Dissent and Nonconformity in the Twentieth Century," Richard Hofstadter, professor of history at Columbia, first distinguished the two phenomena by saying: "The essential motive in dis-



TWO GIRLS FROM GREECE helped score the sixth freshman victory in 52 years of Greek Games. Agnes Vlavianos of Athens (left above) and Anna Triantafyllou of the Isle of Lesbos (right), with discus thrower Judith Jost, are members of the Class of 1957. By a three-point margin they made the class of 1956 unique. Unlike all previous sophomore losers, '56 won the Games as freshmen.

sent is the need for change. The essential motive in nonconformity is the right to be different."

He showed how many notable twentieth-century dissenters were basically conformists. Even that classic radical, William Jennings Bryan, Hofstadter maintained, was "quite devoid of any real personal or intellectual individuation . . . [and] in his declining years . . . he cast his weight upon the side of those who sought to impose conformity on the American mind."

Today's dissenters, similarly, are strong conformists. Borrowing the term and definition from the social scientist Theodore Adorno, Hofstadter quoted: "The pseudoconservative is a man who, in the name of upholding traditional American values and institutions and defending them against more or less fictitious dangers, consciously or unconsciously aims at their demolition."

Trying to uncover the wellsprings of pseudoconservative behavior, Hofstadter looked to the social status of the movement's members and found two main strands: certain old-family Americans who, perhaps having lost their high position, "cling with exceptional desperation to such remnants of their prestige as they can muster from their ancestors," and certain fairly recent immigrant families, insecure in their social status, plagued by "a nagging doubt as to whether they are really and truly and fully American."

Hofstadter advanced the thesis that these two groups can conveniently converge on liberals, critics, and non-conformists as well as communists because they are status-driven. "In the minds of the status-driven," Hofstadter said, "it is no special virtue to be more American than the Rosenbergs, but it is really something to be more American than Dean Acheson—or Franklin Delano Roosevelt."

While Hofstadter believes that the pseudoconservative movement may already have passed its peak of influence, it represents "one of the long waves of American history rather than a momentary mood." Will we be able to find new standards to offset this trend? Hofstadter says yes: "If those Americans who might reasonably be expected to recognize the dangers of the growth of pseudoconservatism will make resistance to it their primary political objective, I suspect that they will be able to find within themselves and their tradition the necessary reserves."

Bicentennial Bulletin

AS THEIR contribution to Columbia's Bicentennial year, the undergraduates of Barnard and Columbia jointly sponsored in March a three-day intercollegiate conference on "The Rights of Free Americans."

The opening day was signalized by appearance of a special sixteen-page edition of *The Barnard Bulletin* on "The Changing Role of Women in America, 1754-1954." Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, opening speaker at the conference, received her copy of *Bulletin* personally from its editor, Geraldine Kirshenbaum '54, at a special presentation ceremony.

In its Bicentennial edition, *Bulletin* traced women's progress in America in the fields of education, politics, the arts, business, and science.

Articles were especially written for the issue by Dr. Grayson Kirk, president of Columbia University; President Millicent C. McIntosh of Barnard; and Dr. Montague F. Ashley-Montagu, professor of anthropology at Rutgers University and author of "The Natural Superiority of Women." Exclusive interviews with Miss Virginia C. Gildersleeve, dean emeritus of Barnard, and Mrs. Ogden Reid, chairman of the Barnard Board of Trustees and chairman of the board of *The New York Herald Tribune*, were obtained by reporters for the Bicentennial edition.

Plans for Reunion

REVIVED Milbank will be the feature of this year's reunion on Wednesday, June 2. The building will be open for informal touring and inspection from 2 until 5 o'clock on that day and again for an hour in the evening. Members of *Elizabeth Gaw Comeau's* (1930) Program Committee will be on hand to answer questions and point out special items of interest. The Minor Latham Drama Workshop, which was in a state of hopeful incompletion at the Milbank Open House on February 26, is expected to attract many, as will the fourth floor of Barnard Hall.

Weather permitting, a reception will be held on the lawns outside of Brooks and Hewitt Halls from 3:30 until 5 in the afternoon, when alumnae will adjourn to the gymnasium for Mrs. Mc-



Bulletin for Mrs. Roosevelt:
Editor Kirshenbaum presents it

Intosh's annual address to the alumnae following the business meeting of the Alumnae Association. During the evening a movie based on the theme of the Columbia bicentennial will be shown in the Drama Workshop.

Madge Turner Callahan '26, outgoing alumnae president, will turn over her gavel to her successor at the close of the business meeting. Results of this year's election for other vacancies on the Board of Directors and on the Nominating Committee of the association will be announced at the meeting, as will the names of the winners of the contest for the best slogans for the 1954-55 Barnard Fund. Representatives from ten of the reunion classes will present their reunion gifts to Mrs. McIntosh, who will accept them on behalf of the Board of Trustees.

For the second time in its history Barnard will have twelve 5-year reunion classes, although the classes of 1894 and 1899, traditionally a part of "343," will not observe their sixtieth and fifty-fifth anniversaries with separate reunions. Among the honored guests at reunion will be members of the golden-anniversary class of 1904. As an innovation this year, the most recent alumnae class will hold a first-year reunion. Other classes celebrating quinquennial reunions are 1909, 1914, 1919, 1924, 1929, 1934, 1939, 1944, and 1949.

Barnard's Ever-Growing Ella Weed Library

Began by Miss Weed with a few books "handy to classes," the library reached 65,000 volumes under Miss Rockwell and continues gains in size and comfort under Miss Greene

THE straight-backed chairs still squeak when anyone sits or moves. The ordered ranks of oak tables show only the battle scars of 36 years. But even a comparatively recent graduate will find many changes in Barnard's Ella Weed Library.

For one, the main reading room on Barnard Hall's third floor has been repainted in warm reddish tones. That occurred in 1948, when the new librarian, Esther Greene, startled the then comptroller by first consulting an interior decorator.

Too, the mushroom-shaped table lamps with tinkling chains are gone. The library has been much quieter as well as brighter since it acquired overhead fluorescents in 1948. And the proceeds from a recent Faculty Follies resulted in some comfortable lounge chairs, both in the alcoves in and under the balcony and in the second reading room across the hall in Room 304.

For the library has also changed spacewise. It took over the former big lecture and meeting room more than

ten years ago. In 1951 it spread sideways into the smoking room (Even Study prior to 1927), lining it with shelves but leaving unchanged both décor and smoking privileges.

Earmarked for future use—when the library has the needed thousands for new lighting and bookcases—is the adjoining room that was once Odd Study, more recently the Alumnae Office, and is now a lecture hall. Obviously, the library needs this space; it has had to line the third-floor hall with its only locked cases—those holding its more valuable and fragile books.

ACTUALLY—and deliberately—a comparatively little is locked up. The Ella Weed is an "open stack" library, with almost everything on open shelves for quick and easy reference. That is what was in mind in 1891, when the library was started by Ella Weed.

Then, as now, Barnard students could use Columbia's library. So there has never been any point in either heavily duplicating the university's resources

or gathering treasures of Barnard's own. But Miss Weed suggesting having some references handy to the classrooms, and so 121 books were collected for the shelves in "343's" front study room.

Miss Weed died as Barnard's first class graduated in 1893. With the move uptown her name was perpetuated in the library that the Associate Alumnae equipped on Milbank's second floor.

By 1900 that room had 1,500 volumes neatly catalogued by Anna E. H. Meyer '98, better remembered as Barnard's registrar for 43 years. By 1905, the Ella Weed Library had acquired two rooms and something far more important—its first librarian, Bertha L. Rockwell, who continued to preside over it with gracious dignity until she retired in 1943.

In the intervening years the library kept growing—to four rooms in 1910, to a half floor when Barnard Hall was opened in 1918. Thought adequate for a collection envisioned at an eventual 24,000 volumes, that room was crammed



Miss Weed wanted books handy



This was the Milbank reading room named for her as it looked about 1900

with 65,000 books piled in and on extra cases wedged between tables by the time Miss Rockwell approached retirement. The move to Room 304 took place in 1943, her last year at college.

IN the fall of 1943 Miss Greene came to Barnard. She recalls with gratitude Miss Gildersleeve's suggestion she spend her first year "just observing us." That, says Miss Greene, "gave me time to be sure that in suggesting changes I wasn't making any mistakes."

At the end of her first year, Miss Greene reported the library's greatest need was a reference librarian to guide students direct to the best source material. "With more and more books published," she explains, "it gets harder and harder to find facts quickly."

The current reference librarian is Jeanette Biribauer, a Columbia Library School graduate. Miss Greene was trained at Simmons. Assistant librarian is Thusnelda Brettman, known to every student at Barnard since 1913. Miss Brettman is in charge of circulation. Mary J. Kelly is order librarian. Elsa Greulich is assistant in reference and circulation. Three desk assistants complete the staff.

All are busy for the library has kept on growing during Miss Greene's first decade. Today, it has 75,000 volumes. "We acquire about 2,000 books a year and discard about 750," says Miss Greene. "A college reference library mustn't let a student waste her time by having to hunt through too many books or by using books that aren't com-

pletely up-to-date."

To keep the library up-to-date, there is constant interchange of ideas between Miss Greene and the faculty, often via efficient little forms that note new books or revised editions and need only check marks to suggest buying, borrowing, or ignoring.

Putting books on reserve has also come in for new efficiency and cooperation from the faculty. Instead of long, handwritten lists of titles that sometimes involved much searching for what turned out to be articles in obscure magazines, today's lists are typed in triplicate, fully clued, and fairly short. For both library and faculty are trying to limit the number of reserve books, and some need no longer be asked for at the desk ("closed reserve").

Much is now on "open reserve," arranged by course numbers on open shelves to be freely consulted and, unlike "closed reserve," used for more than one hour at a time. Students still get numbers for "the line" to borrow reserves overnight at 4 and are still fined 25 cents plus 5 cents an hour if books aren't back at 9 next morning. But the dash to a 9 o'clock class need no longer be interrupted by a side trip to the third floor; reserve books can be handed to a library assistant on duty on "Jake" from 8:45 to 9:10.

Nonreserve books, which may be borrowed for two weeks, technically carry a 5-cent fine for each day overdue. It's only 3 cents a day if the student pays when she returns the

book, and, Miss Greene laughs, "it's amazing how that ended our trouble collecting fines."

THE library's biggest innovation is undoubtedly the fact that it no longer consists exclusively of books. The main reading room, now devoted mostly to English literature, also contains extensive magazine files. It also has a considerable collection of pamphlet material. And the horseshoe desk that took much space to hold comparatively little is supplanted by the reference librarian's desk flanked by two straight cases containing 462 basic reference books.

The real startler is in Room 304. It houses almost all of the library's other books, in stacks that had to have wedges to offset the room's sloping floor. But there also, just as one enters and where was once the stage, are shelves and shelves of phonograph records. Past the stacks under the windows are five record players, ordinarily all in use by students listening with earphones.

This has developed since 1940, when the music department began buying records and asked the library to store them. It did, under lock and key. Then the library decided students not taking music might like also to listen for recreation. Since music then had all the machines, the library bought a player of its own, plus a continuously growing collection of speech, drama, and poetry records.

Removing the stage made room for



Moved to Barnard Hall in 1918, the library now appears only slightly changed



But it has engulfed two more rooms

more shelves and a librarian's desk. And the music department decided the library was the place for its machines, too. So today the library's 358 speech records and music's 2,290 may be drawn from open shelves as books are, and they are certainly drawn. The library's lone machine had 800 users its first year. This year users of the five machines were nearing 9,000 by April.

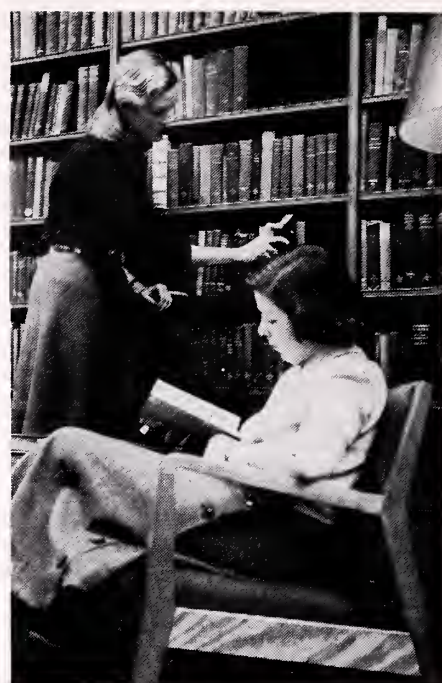
HOW does the library manage all this expansion? Basically, of course, its appropriation comes from the college. Just as the college is financially independent of the University, the Ella Weed Library as an affiliate (rather than a division) of the university library receives no funds from across Broadway. Indeed, it must pay the university a modest fee for cataloguing. But there is a liberal exchange of resources. Not only do all the university's libraries borrow back and forth; they also swap what they don't need or want for what they do.

The Ella Weed Library has also been helped by a number of special gift funds—from the classes as commencement or reunion gifts, from

alumnae, and from other friends of the college—very often as memorials. A number have been for books in specified fields; in the last few years, several have been for phonograph records; and some have been the unrestricted gifts that every institution likes to receive because it is then free to spend the money to the best possible advantage.

The library has also received many gifts of books from its alumnae and others. One such gift was made by the sons of Mrs. Adam Leroy Jones (Lily Murray '05), who presented the college with her rather large and fine collection of literature. For want of shelf space, some of these volumes are temporarily housed in the Deanery.

Perhaps the most unusual gift of books was that made, with more promised, by Mrs. Frederick Overbury (Bertha Steele Van Riper '96) of San Marino, California. Mrs. Overbury collects rare books written by women and has promised all her 3,000 volumes to Barnard. Deciding some years ago to limit herself to American women in belles lettres, she forwarded 350 books outside this category to the library. They were extraordinarily fine,



Today's students have comfort

much wanted, and "never," says Miss Greene, "were any more carefully packed." Mrs. Overbury had personally wrapped each first in tissue, then in cellophane, and then in newspaper.

WHAT does Miss Greene want most for the Ella Weed Library? More shelf space, of course. She gazes wistfully at the roof of the Annex and dreams also of an outdoor reading room for fine days. "See," she says vivaciously, "there's a door all there." Then, soberly she adds: "But it would take an awful lot of money to change that gravel roof."

She talks, too, of how she hopes to help students to make better and better use of the library. The reference librarian was a step in that direction. Another is the three-hour course in library instruction for freshmen that starts with a long test devised by Miss Greene and the heads of four other college libraries. This alumna can testify it would be tough for graduates. To freshmen it usually proves that what they don't know about books and libraries far exceeds what they do.

Most of all, Miss Greene wants to make Ella Weed "a fine undergraduate college library, the best possible to serve the educational needs of Barnard."

And then she quickly says: "I think we've almost got it. It's always been good. We want to keep it that way."



Esther Green (right): "Never were books more carefully packed." The librarian and aide unwrap gifts of Mrs. Frederick Overbury

In the Barnard College Clubs

Baltimore

The first spring meeting of Barnard in Baltimore was held on March 18 at the home of *Joan Borowik Sobel* '47. The guest speaker was Dr. *Caroline A. Chandler* '29, professor of pediatrics at Johns Hopkins. Her talk, "Modern Pediatrics," was followed by a lively discussion and question period.

Those present were *Adele Hansen Dalmasse* '37, *Anne Carey Edmonds* '48, *Gudny Gjertsen Mitchell* '44, *Gertrude Michelson Pinsky* '52, *Margaret Ward* '49, *June Kent Raboy* '48, *Natalie Fiske Crispell* '40, and *Cynthia Walker Herriott* '30.

Mrs. Raboy invited the club to hold a picnic meeting at her farm in Glencoe, Md. sometime in May, at which the election of officers for 1954-55 will take place.

Bergen

During the fall two meetings of the club took place.

In October Professor John A. Moore of the zoology department gave a most interesting illustrated talk on his recent travels in Australia.

A card party was held in late November for the benefit of the scholarship fund.

Capital District

A luncheon meeting was held on March 27 at the home of the president, *Barbara Deneen LaCombe* '39. Those present were: *Irene Frear* '12, *Mary E. Foxell* '23, *Mary Goggin* '30, *Jane Bell Davison* '39, *Bessie Bergner Sherman* '29, *Marion Dales* '30, and *Rosalin Melnick Reines* '22.

The next meeting will be on May 22 at the home of Mrs. Davison in Hoosick Falls.

Cleveland

The Barnard Club of Cleveland celebrated its first birthday on March 19 by welcoming Mrs. McIntosh as she returned from her trip to the West Coast. She spoke on "The Objectives of a Liberal Arts Education" at the Hotel Cleveland and was introduced by Dr. T. Keith Glennan, president of Case Institute of Technology.

Columbia University was represented by the president of the local Columbia Club, Donald Harbaugh, and Walter H. Sammis of Akron, bicentennial representative.

The meeting was preceded by a dinner for alumnae and guests, numbering in all about 45. Immediately after the dinner, Mrs. McIntosh gave alumnae a brief description of the bi-

centennial activities and the "new look" at Milbank and Barnard Halls.

Hildegard Darmstadter Stashower '24 was chairman of the program committee, which included the club president, *Florence Haber Warshawsky* '23, *Mary Lapwing Coan* '44, *Katherine Kling Dean* '50, *Patricia McKay Hufferd* '51, *Sally Salinger Lindsay* '50, *Ruth Jeremiah Matson* '21, *Ann Ford Morris* '48, *Margaret Miller Rogers* '23, and *Carol Kaufman Zucker* '27.

Dallas

Mrs. McIntosh's visit to Dallas was a great event for the alumnae here. At the buffet luncheon, following her speech at the Hockaday School, 22 alumnae heard about the changes going on at college. Present were: *Edmere Cabana Barcellona* '18, *Ann Clinton Baker* '42, *Josephine Powell Beaty* '19, *Megan Laird Comini* '29, *Stefanie Zink Dobrin* '47, *Myra Serating Gaynor* '37, *Ida Hogg Hays* '46, *Helen Bleibler Hetherington* '39, *Mary Jennings* '21, *Marjorie Pariser Koppman* '33, *Carol Rindler Madison* '47, *Mary Craig Millis* '18, *Mary Kluge Mulcahy* '35, *Mary Dunican Pabst* '34, *Lois Callahan Saunders* '33, *Susan Whitley Sessions* '38, *Mar-*



The Barnard Club of Cleveland awaits Mrs. McIntosh: l. to r.: Mrs. Stashower, Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Hufferd



On her trip, President made five speeches in Dallas; one was at North Texas Columbia Bicentennial Dinner



Houston was Mrs. McIntosh's first stop, she was met at railroad station by Josephine Morrow West '24 and Elizabeth Jervis Fincke '32

garet Armstrong Sherwood '27, Helen McNab Simmons '20, Mary Davis Williams '44, Conchita Hassell Winn '44, and, from outside Dallas, Janet Fouts Bayne '18 and Diana Gordon Williamson '47.

Following the lunch, Mrs. Barcellona barely got Mrs. McIntosh to her television appointment on time, because of the eager interest and questions of the alumnae. The day ended with the Columbia Bicentennial Dinner, at which Walter Roath, president of the Dallas Columbia Alumni Club, presided. There were about 150 guests. A tape recording by Dr. Grayson Kirk was heard; Mrs. McIntosh spoke on "Knowledge and Freedom."

The committee for the day's activities consisted of Mrs. Barcellona, Mrs. Koppman, Mrs. Millis, Mrs. Winn, and Dr. Jennings.

Detroit

A check for \$450 has been sent to the Barnard Fund for scholarship use. This represents profits on bridge lectures and lessons by Charles Goren.

Barnard alumnae in Detroit have agreed to publicize the bicentennial theme to the women's clubs of Michigan. The Michigan chairmen for the celebration are *Elizabeth Hughes Gossett '29* and her husband, William T. Gossett, Columbia Law.

Fairfield

Jay Pfifferling Harris '39 was hostess for the Stamford area meeting

held on March 23 and *Rona Finizie Malhenzie '39* for the Westport-Bridgeport meeting held on March 31. At these area meetings proposed changes of the by-laws and organization of the club were the subject of discussion.

The annual meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 15, at 2 p.m. at the home of Mrs. Harris, when *Marian Churchill White '29*, author of "A History of Barnard College," will be the speaker.

Los Angeles

A luncheon meeting of the Los Angeles County Club was held on February 6 at the home of *Margaret Kutner Ritter '12*. President *Henrietta Swope '25* reported on her recent visit to Barnard and all were very interested in her description of the improvements being completed at Milbank.

All were saddened to learn of the death of one of our loyal charter members, *Elizabeth Cutting Gillett '01*.

On April 3 the club met at the home of *Olive Moore '19*, with *Rosalind Jones Morgan '23* and Miss Swope acting as co-hostesses. After reports were given about the dinner and reception for President McIntosh on March 11, Miss Swope entertained with a travel talk and colored slides of her trips to Italy.

Those present were: *Edith London Boehm '13, Helen Beery Borders, '31,*

Jessie Brown '02, Esther Anderson Clarke '39, Helga Dreves '48, Carol Grimshaw Dupy, '18, Winifred Springer Guild '24, Helen Moran Huff, '27, Helen Goldstone Kitzinger '23, Elinore Taylor Oaks '19, Florence Patagalia '48, Gertrude Peirce '30, June Pennoyer '50, Hazel Plate '06, Margaret Kutner Ritter '13, Zeth Brooks Schubel '17, Harriette Van Wormer Stearns, '28, Ruth Weill '24, and Florence Nye Whitwell '05.



Ruth R. LaSalle '33 and Mrs. Grady Gammage greeted her in Phoenix

New York

Three groups from the club have attended the theater this spring. The plays chosen were "The Prescott Proposals," "The Solid Gold Cadillac," and "The Teahouse of the August Moon."

A party for the younger members of the club was held February 14 with *Carol Finch Lushear '47* and *Rosanne Dryfuss '50* as co-chairmen. On March 28 the younger group were invited to attend a cocktail party sponsored by the College Alumni Association Inc. A similar party was held on April 25, also sponsored by the CAA, with the New York Barnard Club as the hostess club and several men's college clubs as the hosts. *Ursula Colbourne '44* was in charge of the hostesses.

On April 12, following the supper and annual meeting, *Eleanor Pepper '24* spoke on the "Inside Story of the Rejuvenation of Milbank."

Northern California

President McIntosh was the guest of the Northern California club March

12 and 13. The dinner at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco, organized by the club president, *Edyth Fredericks*, '06, was attended by 65 alumnae and guests. Mrs. McIntosh spoke on "Man's Right to Knowledge and the Free Use Thereof."

The following afternoon 45 alumnae attended a dessert luncheon at the Women's City Club arranged by *Gwendoline deRothschild Hoguet* '48. Mrs. McIntosh told about Barnard as it is now and as the president and trustees hope to have it progress in the near future.

A radio interview on the Jane Todd program, a press conference, and a luncheon with a few alumnae at Fisherman's Wharf filled up the rest of Mrs. McIntosh's visit.

The committee on arrangements consisted of Miss Fredericks, *Susan Minor Chambers* '11, *Madeline Lake Elder* '28, *Mathilde Drachman Smith* '21, *Anna Sherline Kaplan* '14, Mrs. Hoguet, and *Rita Roher Semel* '41, who was in charge of publicity.

Assisting Mrs. Hoguet serve at the dessert luncheon were *Jean Elder* '52, *Marilyn Ward deLeeuw* '49, *Mildred Lazarus Marcus* '49, and *Ethel Kalb Ullmann* '53.

Philadelphia

As the magazine went to press, the Barnard Club of Philadelphia was

busy making plans for the evening of May 6, when it joins the Columbia University Alumni Bicentennial Committee at 8 o'clock at the Franklin Institute for a reception to President McIntosh. Representatives from fourteen local colleges and universities are expected to be present to greet Mrs. McIntosh and to hear her address on the bicentennial topic of "Knowledge and Freedom."

Washington, D. C.

About 100 alumnae and husbands gathered at the A.A.U.W. club house on the evening of November 19 to hear Mrs. McIntosh's address on academic freedom. *Agnes Ernst Meyer* '07 was her hostess while she was in Washington.

Aline MacMahon '20 was the guest of the club at lunch at Olmstead's on February 2. She was then appearing at the National Theater in "The Confidential Clerk." Those who heard Miss MacMahon speak on the Minor Latham Drama Workshop were: *Laura Levy Jackson* '93, *Jeannette Unger Kander* '14, *Lucy Lee* '19, *Cicely Applebaum Ryshpan* '24, *Eugenia Fryswick* '27, *Lucy Kramer* '28, *Kathleen Roderick Clift* '33, *Mary Murphy Knight* '33, *Mildred Fishman Stein*, '35, *Eleanor Van Horne* '36, *Mary Jane Heyl*, '42, *Francine Salzmann Temko* '43, *Leonora Garten*

Meister '43, *Gloria Rothenberg Finn* '44, *Mary Powell Pensyl* '44, *Katharine Carson* '45, *Mary Sultzter* '49, *Pearl Friedman Church* '28, and *Ann Harmon Potter* '36.

Hospitality was extended to a group of foreign students from the college visiting Washington on January 30: *Renate Beckmann* from Germany, *Anges Vlavianos* from Greece, and *Birgit Vestergaard* from Denmark. A visit to the Italian Embassy's art collection was arranged for the fine-arts students who were visitors in the capital over the Washintgon's Birthday week end.

State of Washington

Mrs. McIntosh was welcomed to Seattle for a two-day visit in March. On March 14, an all-Barnard group gathered for buffet supper at the home of *Fannibelle Leland Brown* '05 and enjoyed hearing Mrs. McIntosh tell of the many new developments at the college.

On Monday morning she toured the University of Washington campus under the guidance of Dr. *Erna Gunther* '19, head of the department of anthropology. Luncheon at the new student union building was followed by a television interview over KOMO-TV.

At 4 p.m. Mrs. McIntosh spoke on "Education for Living" to a student and school adviser group of 85 at the Women's University Club, under the chairmanship of *Ruth Farrell Ways* '46.

The dinner that evening, arranged by *Phyllis Hagmoe Lamphere* '43 and *Agnes Leaycraft Bertholf* '98 at the Washington Athletic Club, was in honor of the Columbia Bicentennial. A group of 100 attended, alumnae of the Seven Colleges and Columbia University alumni.

Evelyn Hagmoe Green '40 was in charge of arrangements and *Eleanor Gans Lippman* '41, the publicity chairman. Others participating in this event were: *Florence Stoll Bloomey* '24, president of the club, Dr. *Charlotte Bansmer* '37, *Otilie Boetzker* '01, *Betty Scott Coulter* '38, *Caroline Christensen deBruyn* '49, *Jane Harting Doolittle* (former faculty), *Barbara Falconer* '51, *Will Eva Gray Foote*, '48, *Jessie Levy Frist* '09, *Erna Fluth Hammond* '35, *Jacqueline Jump Kolb* '45, *Kathleen Collins Kranidas* '52, *Marie Chancellor Miller* '16, *Enid Mack Pooley* '21, *Su-*



She talks with students at Scripps College in Pomona, Calif., where she had been invited to deliver annual Clark Lectures

Paging Paris

Simone Dreyfus '49 says, "We made an attempt, three years ago, to start the Barnard Club in Paris going again. I'd be glad to help start it going again now. I know there are a number of alumnae living in Paris. If any one of them feels like working with me on it, would she get in touch with me? My address is 28, Quai de Passy, Paris. We could form a group to welcome and help passing Barnard people."

zanne Noble Pringle '50, Patricia Small '50, Florence Beach Terry, and Mary Leddy '39.

Western New York

A special meeting was held on January 26 at the home of Gloria Landsman Roblin '46 to discuss plans for Mrs. McIntosh's visit to Buffalo on Wednesday, June 9, when she will address the graduating class of the Buffalo Seminary.

Mrs. Reilly Retiring

AT their March meeting, the Board of Directors of the Associate Alumnae accepted with regret the resignation of Mary Roohan Reilly '37 as Alumnae Secretary. Mrs. Reilly has headed the Alumnae Office for the past ten years. Her resignation becomes effective October 31, 1954, after which she will devote herself to the care of her two young sons.

Thrift Shop Tea

AT THE TEA held April 6 by the Barnard Thrift Shop Committee, someone mistook Jeanne Mitchell's violin for rummage. Miss Mitchell (Class of '44), who was to play for the guests at the home of Mrs. Alfred F. Hess (Sarah Straus '00) on entering laid her violin down near the 100 bundles guests brought for the shop. It got whisked off with the articles destined for sale but was retrieved in time for her recital.

The tea, to raise funds for scholarships at Barnard, was planned by a committee headed by Genevieve Coli-



Mrs. Perkins and Mrs. deLamela

han Perkins '24. Other alumnae on the committee were Annette Decker Kynaston '27, Janet Dryden deLamela '49, Kathryn Schaefer Gerdau '22, Dorothy Dillon Allen '50, Margaret Cummisky '46, Marian Churchill White '29, and Helen Stevenson Austin '34. Helena Shine Dohrenwend '18 heads the Thrift Shop Committee.

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- 4th Prize: A Columbia-Viking Desk Encyclopedia
- 5th Prize: "A History of Barnard College" by Marian Churchill White
- 6th Prize: "Varied Harvest," the Barnard Anthology

Prize winners will be announced at the Alumnae Reunion on June 2nd and in the June issue of this magazine.

Rules of the Contest

1. Only alumnae contributors to the current 1953-1954 Barnard Fund may compete.
2. If you have not already contributed, a check payable to the Barnard Fund accompanying your entry will be accepted.
3. In case of a tie, the entry bearing the earlier postmark shall receive the award.

----- Tear off here and mail before May 24th to Barnard Fund, Barnard College, New York 27, N. Y. -----

Name: (Please print) Class:

Address:

SLOGAN (Three may be submitted)

News of the Classes

• '97

Died: *Maude Wilcox* Van Riper in February in Pelham, N. Y.

• '99

FIFTY-FIFTH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Virginia C. Gildersleeve's memoirs, "Many a Good Crusade," will be published by Macmillan about October 1. In honor of Columbia's bicentennial, the book is dedicated to the university.

• '01

Class Correspondent: *Pauline Dederer*, Connecticut College for Women, New London, Conn.

Died: *Elizabeth Cutting* Gillett on January 31.

Meta Pollak Sachs writes that "older age brings great compensations to one who has a happy family, including a great-grandchild, and whose husband still enjoys the delights of writing."

• '03

Mary Harrison Morse lost her husband, Walter L. Morse, in March. He died in Berkeley, Cal., while they were visiting with their daughter.

• '04

FIFTIETH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: *Florence Beeckman*, Pugsley Hill, Amenia, N. Y.

Died: *Martha Thomas* Hart on February 4 in New England Deaconess Hospital, Boston, after a short illness. She had been living in Winsted, Conn. Her husband died in 1943.

• '05

Class Correspondent: *Edith Handy* Zerega di Zerega (Mrs. Louis A.) 33 Central Avenue, Staten Island 1, N. Y.

Sallie F. Fletcher and *Laura Parker* write from Califon, N. J., that their "junior camp Salvedale at Califon, N. J., closed at the end of the 1951 season, after 28 years of operation. We are now . . . what you call retired. . . . Our farm is for sale and we are living in an attractive cottage on the estate of a friend."

Hilda Staber is "inching" along toward good health after an operation last summer. She is very "glad to know that Barnard has a large group of foreign students. Surely putting constructive ideas into circulation among the young is the best way to overcome some of the evils of our time. Barnard,

I hope, will lead the way into a new era."

Now that *Edith Welle* has retired from teaching French and German, she is enjoying activities which she could not formerly include in her heavy schedule. She does some church work, a little Red Cross work, is on the board of a day nursery, and belongs to a chorale which visits different institutions. She also enjoys leisurely auto trips in the summer.

Bessie Scott Conant says that she and her husband are still living in Passaic, where he is practicing law. They have two sons—one living with his wife and three children in Passaic, who is in business there. Their younger son made his debut as a harpsichordist at Town Hall last year. He is studying at the Graduate School at Yale, and also doing a little teaching there. Mrs. Conant busies herself with church and club activities, is treasurer of the YWCA, and takes part in the musical activities of the community.

From *Florence A. Meyer*, class president, comes this message: "This has become an interesting column thanks to the class members who have contributed highlights of their busy lives, and thanks to *Edith Handy* di Zerega's diligence in the capacity of class correspondent. Here is another item which I feel sure will interest all of 1905. Our 'class baby', *Priscilla Hallett* Hiller '29, Abigail's oldest daughter, is celebrating her 25th reunion this June. She plans to attend and is hoping to see members of her mother's class. Why not make a point of coming to reunion this year and be there to greet Priscilla? Incidentally, it would be a good opportunity to help make plans for June 1955, our fiftieth. If you cannot come, do write in your suggestions for the reunion next year. We want to know what you would enjoy doing."

• '08

Class Correspondent: *Mabel Peterson* Paul (Mrs. George), 279 East 162 Street, New York, N. Y.

Elizabeth Fox DeCou left New York early in March on the Constitution to visit her daughter, Mrs. Ramon Beteta, in Rome. Her daughter's husband is the Mexican Ambassador to Italy. Her address will be: Via Lazzarro, Spallanzani, 61, Rome, Italy. She expects to stay nine months.

• '09

FORTY-FIFTH REUNION

June 2, 1954

According to the returns coming in to the chairman of our reunion committee, *Dean Schloss*, 1909's Great Expectations for a big turnout on June 2 and a very high percentage of participation in our reunion gift to the college will be exceeded. Chronologically, we are due to be shelved, but 1909ers are not of a retiring nature. In the June issue we will produce the evidence.

• '10

Died: *Elsie Plaut* Mayer.

• '11

Edna McKeever recently retired from her post at the New York Department of Welfare.

Irma Heiden Kaufman continues to serve as principal of the high school of the Bentley School. In addition she is an "active" grandmother of five youngsters.

Katharine Gay, after spending two years in the East, at New City, N. Y., has returned to her home in Santa Fe, N. M.

Myrtle Shwitzer, on sabbatical leave from Haaren High School, in New York, sailed for Europe in March, to be gone for four months.

• '14

FORTIETH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: *Charlotte Lewine* Sapinsley (Mrs. Alvin T.), 25 East Ninth Street, New York 3, N. Y.

1914's fortieth reunion questionnaires are coming in steadily and they make extremely interesting reading. Will all members who have not yet replied please do so as soon as possible, so that the Reunion Committee can start compiling the material? The committee promises many surprises and hope as many alumnae as possible will make an effort to attend. And will the alumna who collects antique buttons please send us her name? She neglected to sign her questionnaire.

Marguerite Schorr Meyer writes that she has "just completed a two-year term as first vice president of the Woman's Club of Larchmont, which involved being program chairman of the club. Am now drama chairman and have just produced a one-act play which had very good notices. As you see, amateur theatricals are still my first love."

Rita Hilborn Hopf is carrying on the work of her late husband at the Hopf Institute of Management, Windrose Farm, Ossining, N. Y., where she lives. In addition to being a management consultant, she is active in the organized-management movement; she was a delegate of the National Office Management Association to the Council for International Progress in Management and is a member of the Board of Directors of that body. She is also a member of the Board of Trustees of Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York.

Jean Barrick Crane writes: "As my husband retired from the A.T.&T. in 1945, we have time to belong to many clubs together and visit our children and grandchildren. Our daughter, Mrs. George Barbarow, of Topanga, Calif., has a son and a daughter. Our son, Dr. Robert E. Crane of Madison, Wisconsin, has three daughters. He teaches

musicology at the University of Wisconsin and was given a grant by the college last summer to spend his time composing between semesters."

Elizabeth Macauley retired last year, after 37 years of service, from the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and is now enjoying the leisure "that retirement gives."

Isabel Randolph of Holicong, Pa., is coordinator for 23 Quaker schools in the Philadelphia area and enjoys it thoroughly.

Frances Gates Brownell writes that she "taught two years in New York City high schools; went to Davenport, Iowa, to study chiropractic; married the grandson of the discoverer of that science. We practiced together in Washington, D. C., for 31 years—a very satisfying life in every respect. We took care of many of the great, and near-great, from all over the world. We retired almost two years ago and moved to Sarasota, Fla. We are leading a busy life here, though retired, catching up on things we had to forgo while so busy. We have a son who graduated from Maryland University as a mechanical engineer. He served as a captain in air forces—bomber pilot in World War II, and later as a jet pilot in Korea. He is married and now lives near us here in Sarasota."

• '15

Class Correspondent: *Sophie Bulow*, 430 West 24 Street, New York 11, N. Y.

Fredericka Belknap, director of the personnel bureau at New Jersey College for Women, was among seven honored at a recent tea given by Dean Margaret T. Corwin of NJC. Having served since 1929, she expects to retire October 1.

• '16

Class Correspondent: *Evelyn Haring* Blanchard (Mrs. Donald D.), 86 Mountain Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Gladys Pearson Feer is active in the World

Federalist movement. Her eldest son, Frederick, served in the Navy in the field of electronics. A graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology, he now does mechanical testing for a helicopter company. His mother was his first passenger when he made his initial solo flight from Morristown to Bennington in the small plane of which he is half owner. Her second son, Lawrence, is a graduate of Pratt Institute and is an industrial designer—now in the army. Her daughter Aimee, the wife of Earl Veazy, is studying at Westminster College and hopes to be a teacher.

Eva Pareis Bates is spending a year in Center Harbor, N. H. Her husband, superintendent of schools in Chatham, N. J., retired last August.

• '17

Class Correspondent: *Kathryn Kahn* Wolbarst (Mrs. Eli) 15 Park Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Dorothy Leet, president of both the International Federation of University Women and of Reid Hall in Paris, called at the White House on March 26 and thanked President Eisenhower for enlarging women's participation in government. She was accompanied on her White House visit by Dr. Susan B. Riley of Nashville, Tenn., president of the American Association of University Women.

• '18

Class Correspondent: *Margaret Giddings*, 8 West 16 Street, New York.

Edith Gross Hall writes that she is on the personnel committee for the Y.W.C.A. and is bulletin editor for the League of Women Voters in South Orange, N. J.

Helen Stevens Stoll and her husband spent six weeks in Scandinavia last summer—"seeing medical, public-health, and nursing institutions and research laboratories and Sweden's and Denmark's marvelous educational centers. We fell in love with Norway, but most of our time was in Copenhagen, where my husband was one of the American delegates on a scientific commission.

"Now I am deep in the problem of getting the medical and nursing staff for our hospital in Iran which will open this summer. It is a tremendous but stimulating job."

• '19

THIRTY-FIFTH REUNION
June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: *Fifi Carr* Knickerbocker (Mrs. Patrick), 3311 Kenmore Road, Douglaston, N. Y.

• '22

Class Correspondent: *Isobel Strang* Cooper (Mrs. William M.), 385 Tremont Place, Orange, N. J.

Died: *Helen Coops* in November. Dr. Coops had been a member of the faculty of the University of Cincinnati for 30 years.

"Over a year ago," writes *Isobel Strang* Cooper, "I found myself agreeing to try to gather some news for our class notes. In

great shame I admit I have done nothing about it until now because I have been so bogged down with so many activities. However, I would welcome letters from classmates, telling of their doings and giving news of their children, and as a start I'll give some gossip of my own.

"I attended the National Girl Scout Convention in Cincinnati this past fall as a delegate from the Oranges Council and then went on to visit my daughter who lives in Oklahoma City. Her husband teaches in the Casady Country Day School there. She is a Wellesley graduate and was president of the Seven College Club this last year. My son graduated from Hamilton College in 1950 and is now working at Prudential in Newark."

Lila North was a consultant and group discussion leader at the United Nations Institute held at Montclair State Teachers' College last summer and also served on the mayor's committee for United Nations Week. At present she is student-contest chairman for the New Jersey Branch of the A.A.U.N.

• '23

Class Correspondent: *Agnes MacDonald*, 865 West End Avenue, New York 25, N. Y.

Helen Pattenden McKean lost her husband on March 29. They have three children—Albert, Helen, and Nancy.

Emily Marx will give a course entitled "The Law of Matrimony" in Columbia University's School of General Studies, commencing in October.

• '24

THIRTIETH REUNION
June 2, 1954

• '25

Class Correspondent: *Florence Kelsey* Schleicher (Mrs. F. Grant), 33-12 210 Street, Bayside, N. Y.

The class enjoyed a cocktail party and tea at the Deanery on Saturday, March 13. A short and informal business meeting was presided over by the class president, *Dorothy Putney*. *Fern Yates* and *Emma Dietz* Stecher escorted about a dozen of those present on a tour of the newly renovated buildings. In addition to the above mentioned, those attending the party included *Betty Abbott*, *Rosemary Baltz*, *Bertha Bayer*, *Billy Travis* Crawford, *Anne Chamberlain* McCulloch, *Meta Hailparr* Morrison, *Estelle Blanc* Orteig, *Madeleine Hooke* Rice, *Peg Melosh* Rusch, *Florence Kelsey* Schleicher, *Kay Newcomer* Schlichting, *Gene Pertak* Storms, *Marion Mettler* Warner, *Gene Weltfish*, and *Eleanor Wood* Wiseman.

Blanche Weill Talbot writes from Williamstown, Mass., that for the past four summers she has been conducting small groups of students on European tours.

• '27

Class Correspondent: *Julia Cauffman* Sattler (Mrs. Louis), 600 West 116 Street, New York 27, N. Y.

Roslyn Schlesinger Salomon's daughter, Carol, is a junior at Barnard, majoring in history.

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Special Services

Three recent Barnard alumnae have been appointed as recreation leaders with the U. S. Army Special Services in Europe. They may be stationed either in France or Germany. They are *Eugenia Hett* '46, *Patricia Freda* '49, and *Audrey Weissman* '51. The latter writes that she is most anxious to contact any contemporaries studying or working in Europe.

Harriet Wilinsky Goodman is sales manager of William Filene's Sons Company in Boston and a member of its management board. In that capacity she is responsible for the store's sales and fashion promotion, advertising, publicity, display, and allied fields. She is a director of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, a former president of the Fashion Group of Boston, and was the first woman member elected to the Sales Managers' Club of Boston.

• '28

Class Correspondent: *Dorothy Woolf Ahern* (Mrs. Francis J.), 1522 Park Avenue, Mamaroneck, New York.

Died: *Shirley Wilner* Kapp on December 31.

Married: *Mary Costello* to Carmine Leonard Calabro.

Minerva Mores has been awarded the Honorary Cross of the Holy Father, "Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice," and a decree directly from the Vatican in Rome.

She is deputy director of the Displaced Persons Branch of the National Catholic Welfare Conference at Salzburg, Austria. In making the presentation, Archbishop Rohrer thanked the American Caritas for the help which the Archdiocese of Salzburg and Austria had received through her intervention and the welfare work.

• '29

TWENTY-FIFTH REUNION June 2, 1954

The 25th Reunion booklet is taking shape under the editorship of *Ruth von Roeschlaub*, who reports that about 120 classmates got their questionnaires in on time. Assisting her are *Ethel Callan Burgess*, *Ruth Rablen Franzen*, *Dorothy Funck*, *Margaret Jennings*, *Gertrude Tonkonogy Friedberg*, *Eleanor Rosenberg*, and *Marian Churchill White*.

Ethel Robinson Nelson, not busy enough teaching in the Oceanside, L. I., schools and raising Robert (eleventh grade) and Jeffrey (seventh grade), is devoting part of her time to working with the A.A.U.W. to establish a mental health clinic for Nassau county.

Kay Overton writes that she has been preparing statistics for the Hepburn Hospital at Ogdensburg, New York. "It is the first time I have embarked on anything involving fig-

ures, outside of elementary arithmetic," she says, but the hospital seems to be highly satisfied.

Franke Holtzberg Landesberg is deep in Georgia's Red Cross, Garden Club tours, P.T.A., Heart Clinic, and a cooking school. She writes that a friend stopped in Jesup, en route to Sea Island, and was accompanied by a stranger who looked strangely familiar to Franke. It took Franke just about one question and a half to discover that she was *Ethel Perlman's* sister.

Rose Patton is assistant to the executive secretary of the Division of Teacher Education of the Board of Higher Education of the City of New York.

• '30

Class Correspondent: *Mildred Sheppard*, 22 Grove Street, New York 14, N. Y.

Eileen Heffernan Klein writes: "I'm a grandmother! On January 4 my granddaughter, Donna Jean, was born to my daughter Kristin. Her husband, Donald H. Williams, is completing his engineering course at Lehigh University. My son Kenneth is also at Lehigh, in his freshman year, where he is studying engineering with a view to specializing in metallurgy. As for myself, I am working as a legal secretary and enjoying it very much. My firm does international law work and the work and the foreign contacts are fascinating."

Marjorie Dean is teaching biology at Highland Park, N. J., High School. She is also doing graduate work in zoology, research on a small fresh-water shrimp which might some day be of practical importance to conservationists or fish hatcheries.

Margaret Barnes of Waynesburg, Pa., a veteran Presbyterian missionary, in January began a new service as parish visitor in the churches and communities of the Washington Presbytery Cooperative Parish. The former missionary to China will have opportunity to visit the various church organizations during the months ahead and gradually become acquainted with her associates.

Lucile Lawrence Kean's husband, Clare H. Kean, died early this year. He had been senior research specialist with the Humble Oil & Refining Company in Houston, Texas. He was the first member of Geophysics Research to hold this title. He had invented a new type of instrument for well logging. Mrs. Kean has two children.

Kathryn Glasford Black writes from LaGrange, Ill.: "After wandering around, it looks as if we are back in the States for good. Our wanderings included six years in Argentina on business, a four months' safari in Africa, and three months in Europe for pleasure."

• '31

Class Correspondent: *Else Zorn Taylor* (Mrs. Robert), 430 West 24 Street, New York 11, N. Y.

Ida Levine Henkin, mother of two sons, is teaching in Long Beach, N. Y.

Helen Krumwiede is an executive at Macy's who is looking forward to a Caribbean trip to relax her after a hectic Easter season.

Alida Matheson Grumbles writes from San

Bernardino, Calif., that she has been living there since September 1952. "Since my husband is an air inspector, his work keeps him practically everywhere but here. But we bought a home and are enjoying staying put for a change. Especially, we are enjoying our baby, Robert Matheson, who was born July 9 of last year. With his brother John, who is now 6, it makes a nice family and would keep me busy even if I didn't also do the gardening, which is a year-around job here."

• '32

Class Correspondent: *Helen Appell*, 110 Grandview Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Born: To John and *Olga Spica* Marino, a second daughter and third child, Karen Irene, on January 9, 1953. Karen joins Jack, 8 years old, and Constance, just 6. Mrs. Marino was elected to the town council of Hillsdale, N. J., on the Republican ticket last fall. She wonders whether any of her classmates are also involved in politics.

Lucille Knowles Freedman writes: "My job at Associated Merchandising Corporation continues to be very absorbing. The American Teen is my specialty and dressing her is challenging fun as well as work. I went to Europe on a pleasure trip (France, Switzerland, and Italy) in 1951 and plan to go to Spain and Italy in 1955."

Ethel Greenfield Booth says: "I'd love to let my classmates know, now that summer and vacation travel begin, that I have moved—we are now at 4800 Corbin Avenue, Tarzana, Calif., a suburb of Los Angeles in the San Fernando Valley. The family now consists of Douglas, aged 4, and his brother Derek, almost a year old, a German shepherd pup, and a cat, all of whom are having a wild time on the three acres we now have. Boys and animals try in vain to catch squirrels, rabbits, and gophers who challenge us to terminate their occupancy! Would love to hear from visitors—phone is Dickens 2-7691."

Gertrude Abbott reports that she is teaching chemistry in the Long Branch, N. J., High School and often thinks of the excellent teaching skill of Miss Reimer at Barnard.

• '33

Class Correspondent: *Frances Barry*, 10 Clent Road, Great Neck, N. Y.

Irma Smith Blaus was at the Alumnae Open House. She reports that she is a busy housewife and the mother of two children, Marija, 5, and Edgar, 3 years old.

Margery McLaury is secretary-assistant at the Iranian Institute.

Muriel Behrens Fraser writes from Atlanta, Ga.: "My husband and I opened a very attractive sportswear shop, called Casual Corner about two and a half years ago—and it has proved successful and much fun. I work there most of the time, and really love it. . . . We have really gotten to love living in the South, just as long as the frequent visits to New York can continue." Their children are Edith, 11, and Tom, 13.

Virginia Galvin Covell has three daughters, Marion, 12; Catherine, 10; and Ruth, 9, engaged in the usual round of pre-teen activi-

ties. She writes that "three years ago I put my name on the substitute list at the local high school. I had a mental image of a day's teaching now and then! What a surprise to find myself teaching almost 90 per cent of the school days each year—and everything from calculus to cooking!"

"My community work has been membership on a citizens' committee to promote good newsstand reading material to replace much of the objectionable matter there now. It takes the form of radio programs, speeches, starting teen-age libraries—anything, in fact, that will promote the reading of good books and magazines, especially among young people."

• '34

TWENTIETH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: *Margaret Boney Horst* (Mrs. Victor), 85 Dudley Road, Newton Centre, Mass.

Natalie Joffe Moir is teaching anthropology at Queens College. Her husband, Robert Moir, has had a one-man show of his sculpture, has exhibited at the Whitney Museum and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and has a carving in the permanent collection of the Whitney Museum.

Mary Dickinson Gettel has a ten-year-old son, Courtland, commutes to New York three or four days a week from Tappan, N. Y., to

a part-time job as secretary in the City College Music Department (where her husband is an assistant professor) and fulfills her community obligations by serving on the P.T.A. program committee and the Orange-ton Public Health Nursing Committee.

Lois Newcomb Church writes from Meriden, Conn., that she is "the mother of three very loud and handsome boys ranging in age from 9½ to 2 years. It's ghastly hard trying to get a word in at the dinner table. Our oldest boy sings in St. Andrews choir. I am currently chairman of the International Relations Committee of our local A.A.U.W. My only other 'out of routine' accomplishment has been to write a mystery story, which may or may not be published, but this was purely through duress as it was my assignment this year as a member of a local study group."

• '36

Class Correspondent: *Helen Billyou Klein* (Mrs. Charles), 2420 Sedgwick Avenue, New York 63, N. Y.

Vivian Tenney was one of the conference leaders at an annual vocational conference for college women held at Seabury House, Greenwich, Conn., in March, by the Women's Auxiliary of the Episcopal Church. She talked on medicine as a career for women.

Helen Atwood Guerin writes: "We have moved about in the service since October 1940 and are stationed now near Liverpool, England. My husband is a colonel in regular Air Force, his job being comptroller at this headquarters. Our three children are Elizabeth, 13; Robert, 4; and Peter, 6. This is a most interesting way of life, and we all enjoy meeting people of foreign countries and visiting different lands."

• '37

Class Correspondent: *Ruth Kleiner Glantz* (Mrs. Arnold), 250 Concord Road, Yonkers 2, N. Y.

Born: To Frank and *Ruth Gould Scoppa*, their third child and first son, Christopher John, on December 4.

To *Lindsay and Adelaide Riecker Metzger*, their first child, Lindsay Hadfield, Jr., on December 26.

Ruth Abbott is in charge of music at the Shady Hill School in Cambridge. She does arrangements for glee clubs, including folk-song arrangements for Bryn Mawr, Radcliffe, Harvard and New England Conservatory.

Aurelia Leffler Levi reports that a short story of hers appeared in March in the third

number of *Discovery*, which is a semi-annual pocket book devoted to new writing. She has a son, Jonathan, 6 years old. "There is just enough time left for me to be a school-girl again, twice a week, taking advantage of Barnard's hospitable offer to its alumnae."

Peggy Vollmer Braun is editor of the *White Plains Women's Club* magazine, *The Dial*, and also president of the *White Plains Women's Auxiliary* of the *White Plains Hospital*. She has three children, Linda, 13; Billy, 11, and Barbara, 8.

"Our travels consist of an eleven-week tour of Europe two summers ago and an eleven-week trip to India and Africa last winter—in the latter we covered 32,000 miles by air. In both trips, we took our children along. They are well-seasoned travelers by now."

Alice Bean writes from Hartford that she has been with the legal department of the *Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company* for the last twelve years, having graduated from law school in 1948.

"Last year I took a three months' leave of absence and traveled through Europe. Spent five weeks in Greece—'shades of Greek Games.' It was rather weird coming back through Yugoslavia on the Orient Express as they took our passports away for two days—felt like a man without a country."

• '38

Class Correspondent: *Agusta Williams*, High Point Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Born: To James and *Virginia MacEachern* Dunford, their third son and fifth child, James Marshall Dunford, Jr., on May 22, 1953. Her husband is a commander in the Navy, on duty with the Atomic Energy Commission in Washington, D.C.

Katherine Horsley Bohlen's address should read Villanova, Pennsylvania, not Virginia, as was incorrectly stated in a recent issue.

Sallie Beaman recently received an award from the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, in Norfolk, Va., made semi-annually to the individual who has contributed most to the welfare of animals during the past six months. She has just completed a modern shelter for dogs, Sedgemore Farm Home, where she plans to give aged and otherwise homeless dogs a home for life.

• '39

FIFTEENTH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: *Janice Hoerr Schmitt* (Mrs. Robert J.), 79 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J.

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Memo from *Jay Pfifferling Harris*: "Put a ring around Wednesday, June 2, in your date book—it's our fifteenth reunion! Invitations are in the mail. Besides the fun of getting together, this year we're going to have a special treat—seeing a bright and shining rejuvenated Barnard! The physical plant of the college is in good working order for the first time in years, and we no longer have to apologize for its appearance. They've really done wonders—all that was fine is still there; all that was bad is gone—every bit of space is used to its best advantage. The net result is so very attractive—you must come see it! The new drama workshop is particularly exciting. We'll all be mighty proud to see 1939's piano in place when the workshop is formally opened this fall. As of April 12, we have \$327.50 toward the purchase of our piano, which will be obtained at a substantial discount. (Have you sent in your Barnard Fund gift this year?) See you at reunion!"

Born: To David and *Janet Davis* Lynn, a son, David Jr., their first child, on February 21.

To Hans and *Janet Younker* Sonnenthal, a son, Peter Younker, on March 9.

Anne Weir Phetteplace writes: "We are living 40 miles west of Shiprock, N. M., in the 'four corners' area—in the heart of the Navajo Reservation. We live in a small trailer camp of the Atomic Energy Commission where my husband is geologist. Too far from schools, I teach my boys three hours a day by the Calvert System.

"Our nearest neighbors live in hogans, herd sheep, and are untouched by modern civilization except Kool Ade, which they love! Few of the Navajos here speak English, but sign language and facial contortions do wonders in the way of communication. This is truly desert country—fine red dust, clumps of sagebrush with an occasional dwarfed juniper—striking red mesas rim the horizon. The stars and sunsets are magnificent. It is a rough life, but we are enjoying it."

Dorothy Benedict Barton wonders from Omaha, Neb., whether there are any other Barnard alumnae in Omaha? "If we could dig up four or more, we might have lunch a couple of times a year at least . . . and there is room for a bit of publicity about Barnard here too."

Jean Libman Block is busy doing free-lance nonfiction for just about every magazine you can name. She has current assignments from *Woman's Home Companion*, *Cosmopolitan*, *Reader's Digest*, and *This Week*. She spent two weeks in Switzerland and France this January on magazine projects. She has two children, Elizabeth, 9 and Frederick, nearly 7. Her husband practices law in New York with his brother. They live on a farm in Rye, N. Y.

Margaret Cox Tuck's husband, Jay, was recently made television editor and critic of *The New York Post*.

• '40

Class Correspondent: *Dorothea Johnston* Hutchins (Mrs. William), 21 Winthrop Road, Lexington, Mass.

Marion Pratt Wells writes that her husband is pastor of the Hollis Avenue Congre-

Challenge to '42

"Giving in to an impulse to boast," *Aurelia Maresca* Bender '42 writes, "I think I've broken a record for the class of 1942: Our fifth son, Paul Joseph, and sixth child (I have one daughter, bless her heart) was born last Saturday (January 16). Our oldest is 8½ years old."

We know of no challengers among her classmates but of two close competitors: *Frances Murphy* Duncan, whose fifth child and second daughter, Nancy Ruth, was born on March 17, and *Dorothy Eckley* Straub, whose fifth child and fourth girl, Margaret, arrived last June.

gational Church in Queens Village, N. Y. They have been there nine years. They have two girls, Dorothy, 8, and Jane, 6. She "strives to be a useful citizen by serving on the board of our P.T.A. and on the board of our Congregational State Women's Society. This is my eleventh year as a Girl Scout leader, and my hair is quite gray."

• '41

Class Correspondent: *Alice Kliemand* Meyer (Mrs. Theodore), 62 Virginia Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

Married: *Marie Mesrobian* to Hagop Nersoyan.

Born: To Leo and *Virginia Ros* Halleran, their third boy, and fourth child, Michael Ros, on October 31. Virginia Lee is 7, Leo Jr., 5, and David Ros, 3.

Eleanor Harvill writes that for almost seven years "I have been head of the research department of a major public-relations firm. Among our clients are the aviation, tobacco, and iron and steel industries; and corporations representing the automotive, soap, and home-appliances fields, to name just a few. One moment finds me wading through steel statistics; the next minute I'm hands-deep in soap data, and so on. The change of pace and subject matter is constantly challenging and illuminating."

Winifred Fisk Courtney, who is the mother of Jennifer, 9, and Stephen, 5, writes that after a late and slow return to civilian life, she "took a job with and my small son to a local private school where I teach carpentry 'shop' to tots up to 8 years old and am a general assistant in other classes. Am planning to take the course at Farmingdale, Long Island this summer to equip me to begin teaching next in public schools outside New York City."

Jean Sawyer Harris writes from Cincinnati, where her husband is a sales engineer. They have four children, Scott, 7; John, 5; Kathy, 3, and Everet Jr., seventeen months. She has been doing some free-lance

articles and some novel criticisms for the *Writers' Digest*.

• '42

Class Correspondent: *Mabel Schubert*, 32 West Ninth Street, New York 11, N. Y.

Married: *Barbara Fish* to Max Saltzman on December 12. She continues to practice psychiatry as Dr. Fish.

Elizabeth Krane to Lee R. Covitt on February 20.

Born: To Patrick and *Glafyra Fernandez* Ennis, their fourth child and third daughter, Sheila Christine, on October 1. She is the sister of Patrick Jr., 6; Glafyra, 4, and Laura, 2.

To Joseph and *Kay Bruns* Swingle, their fourth child and first son, Joseph Walter Jr. on February 22.

Bella Strauss has been appointed to a two-year residency and fellowship in public health under the program of New York State; 1954, field residency in public health; 1955, fellowship to Johns Hopkins School of Public Health.

• '43

Class Correspondent: *Rosemary Barnsdall* Blackmon (Mrs. William), 24 Bank Street, New York 14, N. Y.

Married: *Helen Siegel* to George Minkin.

Born: To Nelson and *Thelma De Friest* Dickinson, their third daughter and third child, on October 21.

To: Harry and *Ruth Willey* Swanson, their first child, Kate Wade, on January 15, 1953.

Elizabeth Simpson Bullard writes from California that she has opened a studio in Encino called Elizabeth, Inc. With a children's theater, self-improvement courses for teen-agers and grownups, public-speaking classes, and psychological counseling, the Elizabeth is rapidly turning into a family-type culture center.

Lee Garten Meister's husband, Dr. Alton Meister, head of clinical biochemical research in the National Cancer Institute, Bethesda, Md., recently received the \$1,000 Paul Lewis Laboratories award in enzyme chemistry for his contributions to understanding of cancer tissue growth.

• '44

TENTH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: *Ethel Weiss*, 1500 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Born: To Stuart and *Nancy Eberly* MacClintock, their first child, Alexander, on March 29. He is the grandson of *Marion Stevens Eberly* '17.

Ursula Price is assistant librarian in the company library at the Bell Telephone Company of Canada in Montreal.

Margaret Milliken has announced the opening of her office for the practice of internal medicine in Wynnewood, Pa.

Yvonne Rapeer Rodax is director of admissions at Bradford Junior College.

The following are serving as area representatives for the reunion fund appeal: *Grace Honold* Braren, Merrick, N. Y.; *Janie*

Clark, Northampton, Mass.; *Mavis Hayden* Crocker, Stamford, Conn.; *Carol Ruskin* Farhi, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; *Edna Ely Fink*, Fullerton, Cal.; *Florence Levi Foster*, *Olive Roberts* Francks, *Marjorie Housepian* Johnson, *Sibylle Polke* Kahn, New York City; *Jacqueline Levy* Gottlieb, Rockville Center, N. Y.; *Sibyl Herzog* Grubstein, South Orange, N. J.; *Lillie Krieger* Keene, Forest Hills, N. Y.; *Dorothy Carroll* Lenk, West Chester, Pa.; *Doris Jorgensen* Morton, Syracuse, N. Y.; *Mary Powell* Pensyl, Washington, D. C.; *Idris M. Rossell*, Englewood, N. J.; *Carol Sheldon*, Chicago, Ill.; *Florence McClurg* Sumner, Baton Rouge, La., and *Joan Carey* Zier, Valhalla, N. Y.

Gladys Neuwirth Feldman writes that she and her family have just moved into a new home in West Long Branch, N. J. She is the mother of two children. Her husband is a psychologist at the Central New Jersey Mental Hygiene Clinic in Red Bank. He also has a private practice, with an office at home.

• '45

Class Correspondent: *Eleanor Webber*, 531 West 122 Street, New York 27, N. Y.

Married: *Adrienne Applegate* to Robert S. Olson.

Born: To Philip and *Mimi Leff* Bergman, their third child and second daughter, *Nancy Beth*, on March 24. They are living in New Rochelle, N. Y.

To Bruce and *Ruth Philpotts* Kopp, a second son, *Jeffrey*, on December 15.

Dorothy Terrace Krieger is resident in medicine at Mount Sinai Hospital. Her husband will complete his tour of duty with the Navy at St. Albans in May, after which he will return to Mount Sinai as assistant attending neurologist.

Rachel Frisch Lubell reports that her husband is a graduate in commercial engineering from the University of Brussels, Belgium with an M.A. in statistics from Columbia. He has his own diamond business in New York City. She is studying piano.

• '47

Born: To Robert and *Marcia Belfour* Haupt, their second child and second daughter, *Gretchen Herier*, on March 5.

Winifred Barr Rothenberg reports that her husband is assistant professor of economics at the new branch of the University

of California in Riverside. He received his doctorate in January. They have a baby daughter.

Ruth Murphy Walsh has been her husband's secretary since August 1953. He is in the insurance business in Buffalo, N. Y.

• '49

FIFTH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: *Mary Sultzer*, 47-09 Derussey Parkway, Chevy Chase, Md.

Married: *Audrey Stoner* to James T. Baldini.

Marilyn Karmason to Dr. Norton Spritz on November 26.

Lucille Frackman to Robert F. Becker on February 27. She is with the French Embassy Press and Information Division. Mr. Becker, an alumnus of Rutgers University, is an associate of Becker Agency, Newark, N. J. They are living in East Orange.

Born: To Daniel and *Hannah Spitzer* Levin, their first child, *Marc Alexander*, on June 26. They are living in Huntington, N. Y.

To Donald and *Jean DeSanto* MacLaren, a son, *Scott Foster*, on March 15. His sister *Aileen* is 2 years old.

To Frank and *Sandra Berger* Ebner, a son and second child, *Ronald Anthony*, on January 14.

To Leo and *Joyce Schubert* Sinsheimer, a second son, *Stephen Lloyd*, on February 21.

Eleanor MacKenzie Parish is an associate editor of *Life*.

Sophie Hughes had a show of paintings and mobiles at the Pachita Crespi Gallery of Creative Arts in New York City during the month of January.

Barbara Gardner Segal writes from Montreal that "finally, after two years of marriage and one child, I've found time to go back to school. I'm studying French at night and the course is really marvelous. I hope to expand my studies next year. Now I'm too busy with Junior League and fund raising for our hospitals here. Montreal is a wonderful city. I recommend it highly. Only thing I miss is seeing any and all plays."

Janet Lewis Chamly is a secretary in the foreign service department of United Artists Corporation, New York City.

Florence D. Partington received the degree of Master of Education from Harvard University in March.

Mary Sultzer is the co-author of an article which appeared in the February 1954 issue of the American Medical Association's Archives of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Medicine.

Barrie Tait recently returned from a two and a half months' trip through Latin America to gather material for tourist and economic articles for *The Grace Log*, a publication of W. R. Grace & Company. During her 15,000 mile trip, she toured numerous industries, including South America's No. 2 steel mill, spent a night at Machu Picchu, "lost city of the Incas"; crossed the Andes by plane; and interviewed the dean of Latin American journalists.

Simone Dreyfus writes from Paris that she

Thanks to 1953

The following letter has been received by the class from *Margaret Gristede* MacBain '34, chairman of the trustee committee on development: "On behalf of my committee and of the whole Board of Trustees, I should like to express our thanks to the class of 1953 for their generous gift of \$409.11 which has just been received.

"We all feel that the interest of your class in providing typewriters for student use indicates real thoughtfulness and consideration of the needs of the student body. A gift like this seems particularly appropriate for a graduating class."

has finished her M.A. in law at the University of Paris. She is starting on a doctorate and is working a few hours a week as secretary to a professor of the law faculty.

• '51

Class Correspondent: *Barbara Ritter* Hardcastle (Mrs. James), 296 Garfield Place, Brooklyn 15, N. Y.

Married: *Patricia McKay* to William B. Hufferd on January 28. They are living in Cleveland, Ohio.

Ruth Jarislowsky to Walter Rothbarth on January 21.

Rhoda Zorn to Kenneth Mahler in September. Mr. Mahler is the pastor in the Lutheran Church in South Weymouth, Mass.

Antoinette Beckers is an assistant in the securities and loan department of the Guaranty Trust Company.

Louise Noble is working in the recording room and library of the Paris edition of *The New York Herald Tribune*.

• '53

FIRST REUNION

June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: *Judith Leverone*, 600 West 113 Street, New York 25, N. Y.

Married: *Nella Verhave* to Harry E. Loree.

Barbara Redman to Klaus Bergman. She is a research assistant in chemistry at Rockefeller Institute.

Anne Anderson is assistant buyer in lingerie at Martin's department store in Brooklyn. She has been in the executive training squad.

Judith Ross has a teaching fellowship in English at Brooklyn College working toward her M.A. under *Catherine Tully* Ernst '30.

Marion Tomkins is a research assistant in the consumer relations department of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Dolores Kreisman is secretary for a research project at the Payne Whitney Clinic, New York Hospital.

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